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THE SUEZ CANAL.

Final Successful Passage by the Inauguration Fleet.

Congratulations to M. De Lesseps from Americans Present.

IS THE WORK A COMPLETE SUCCESS?

Conclusions Drawn from a Careful Examination.

Mercantile and Financial Prospects—Political Aspect of the Canal Question—England and Turkey the Principal Sufferers—France a Gainer.

From Our Special Correspondent.

CAIRO, Monday, Nov. 22, 1869.

The initial passage of the Suez Canal—the severest test to which it can ever be submitted—has ended in complete success, and the last of the series of celebrating *fêtes* took place last night in the shape of a grand ball here, at the Viceroy's palace of Kasr-el-nil. It had been known from the first that there was less water below Ismailia than above, as I have before stated, partly from the difficulty of obtaining the full depth in time in the sections last begun, and partly from the enormous quantity of water required to fill the Bitter Lakes, whose whole area of nearly twenty miles in length, by perhaps nine in breadth at the widest parts, had all to be overflowed. Therefore, as the depth of water was set at not over nineteen feet anywhere, with some shallow places, some vessels were prohibited from attempting to make the passage, while others had never intended to go beyond Ismailia, for lack of time, and thus the fleet was considerably reduced.

THE VOYAGE.

About noon of the 19th the anchors were weighed, and the squadron began to get under way, headed, as before, by the *Aigle* and the *Greif*. At the end of a gorgeous sunset of incandescent ruby and gold, in which the now uprising mountains about Suez had been gloriously lighted up, we approached the entrance to the great Bitter Lake. Here we left the lines of buoys, and were free to shape a less restricted course, for there was deep water all around us. Rounding the first of the two lighthouses that give ships their bearings, we put on a full head of steam, and sped on splendidly until, toward 8 o'clock, we were nearly at the foot of the smaller Bitter Lake, and were warned by the red lights from the leading ships that the halting place for the night was reached. So the *Fayoum* let go her anchor, and soon saw by the blue Bengal lights of the *Aigle* sixteen vessels riding about her, and rocking to their anchors in a stiff, cool wind. It was not long after sunrise when the engines were again at work, and were entering the last section of the canal, and that the most difficult since the cuttings in the neighborhood of Chalouff had proved troublesome to get through with, and the tough clay had been heavy to lift. But there was no obstacle to our progress, and I do not remember that we came to a single stop, although occasional caution was necessary in passing some of the largest machines which were moored on huge barges beside the banks. In the morning the distant landscape had been assuming a more high and rugged aspect, and toward noon the City of Suez was visible away to the southwest, with the waters of the Red Sea shining in front. Soon the clouds of whitish smoke, which began to obscure the buildings of the town and the shipping in the harbor, together with the rapid recurrence of the boom of cannon, indicated to us that the first vessels had arrived in port, and that the men-of-war were beginning, each in turn, to fire the prescribed salute of a hundred and one guns. This was, perhaps, the most exciting moment of the voyage, and even the cavillers modified their buts sufficiently to admit the success of the inauguration and the greatness of the work, even though it did not surpass their ideas nor answer their expectations. The logic of facts was too strong for them, and they yielded as gracefully as they could.

FROM SUEZ TO CAIRO.

It was about 1 o'clock when the *Fayoum* and the *Hawk* dropped anchor side by side in the ample roadstead of Suez, and the impatient began to make instant preparation for going on shore. No advices had of course been sent out to us at that early moment as to what our next move would be, but many a hasty Briton dragged out his portmanteau, valise, dressing bag, roll of shawls, umbrellas, canes, dispatch chest and dressing box, and sat upon them, waiting for a boat, until the main deck was quite choked with Britons and with baggage. In the meantime one of the commissionaires had pulled off to the railway pier, and returning thence said that an extra train would carry off immediately all such as desired to go to Cairo that night, the rest remaining on board to start in the morning. Then the bustle began, and the ship's boats were soon busy transferring the bulk of the hundred passengers. The railway train stood invitingly on the track along the pier, and the first people landed hastened to get themselves and their luggage out of the clutches of the Arab porters, and into the carriages. The doors were all locked, and it was not until some owner of a railway key had unlocked them and the party were installed, that an official deigned to appear from somewhere, and turn them all out, because that train was for the Prince of Prussia, and ours was to be another. Three times in the course of an hour I had to have my luggage moved, with *backsheesh* every time, and after each removal I had to sit upon it to prevent it being spirited away—a dignified duty in which I was encouraged and sustained by the presence and cheerful conversation of General BANKS, who was likewise perched upon his trunk, patiently waiting the end. At last they gave us a train, but apparently without guards, and nobody could explain away a rumor that it was to be divided at Suez town, and only a portion of the carriages taken on to Cairo. There were two baggage cars, and after we had bullied and boosted our trunks into one, with the aid of a porter or two, another porter gave us to understand—or rather to misunderstand—that that wagon certainly would stop at Suez. A little quiet session with the engineer put me in possession of the "points" of our case, and filled us with joyous anticipations.

It was now about 5 o'clock, and his unbiased opinion was that we should arrive in Cairo about that time next morning. The road was good enough, he said, and could be run over in six hours or less; but the line was single, the train heavy, and he must stop at every station for news about the other trains that were thick upon the rails. However, the Prince of Prussia could not be found, and so he should take us up to the town, in the hope that on backing down into the station he might get orders to go on at once. So away, just in time to see a beautiful sunset, with the mountain outlines defined as by the point of an etcher's needle against the most pellucid of skies, he took us across the long causeway to the junction with the station line. In the station we waited until after 7 o'clock, and then our journey, protracted as a trombone, began. A very uncomfortable night we had of it, with contemptuous thrustings upon sidings, with backings and fillings to suit other trains, with long delays and sluggish speed, but without food, although the station at Nefiche did offer bottled beer in any quantity. So on we went, chilly, tired and hungry, but still convinced that the canal was "a big thing," in spite of this discomfort, to arrive in Cairo about 4:30 o'clock.

THE CLOSING FESTIVITIES.

The ball of Sunday evening was really a most enjoyable one, although far less brilliant than that at Ismailia. The Palace of Kasr-el-Nil, which stands about a mile from the Esbekieh, is very large, and its lower floor has ample saloons for reception, toilette, conversation, dancing, buffet, supper, smoking and cards—in the latter of which I saw some very pretty piles of Napoleons changing owners. The company was not so large as at Ismailia, and there were more ladies in proportion, so that dancing was really a considerable element in the proceedings, and the dancers had plenty of space to themselves. The palace is elegantly furnished, and all the rooms, except the dancing and refreshment saloons, are thickly and softly carpeted; but the walls have no other ornament than the flowers and scrolls of the patterned stuffs which cover them, except in the boudoir, where two or three portraits are hung. The Khédive spent a little while at the ball, and so did the Emperor of Austria, to whom quite a number of officers and titled people were presented. The Empress adhered to her decision to remain a day at Suez, visiting the Wells of Moses, and then to go on by train to Ismailia, and then go immediately back to France, whither urgent telegrams are daily calling her—a decision which undoubtedly modified the attendance and the toilets of the ball, but rendered it undoubtedly more agreeable. The general festivities attendant upon the opening of the canal conclude by some racing to-morrow afternoon.

CONGRATULATORY LETTERS.

Congratulations are beginning to flow in from all sides upon M. DE LESSEPS, and the telegraph is busily at work. The Empress has sent her assurances of success to the Emperor, and has asked the Prince Imperial to write in his own hand a letter of felicitation. Copies of these messages will undoubtedly reach the TIMES by cable, and I shall not therefore pause to transcribe any of them. But I must give a copy of an address drawn up this morning by General BANKS, and signed by all the Americans who could be got together. The principal signers were also grouped in a photograph by DESIRE, that the old gentleman might see, if he cared to do so, how his Transatlantic admirers appeared. The address is couched as follows:

> *M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, President and Founder of the Compagnie Universelle du Canal Maritime de Suez:*
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> SIR: The undersigned citizens of the United States of America present to you their congratulations upon the great success which has attended the inauguration of the maritime canal across the Isthmus of Suez. The people of the United States are interested in every enterprise which promotes the free intercourse of nations and enlarges the commerce of the world. The work which has been completed under your direction is eminently of this character. It removes one of those barriers which, interposed, are said to make enemies of nations. It fosters hopes of universal peace. Opening the way to a freer exchange of commercial products, it will increase the wealth and prosperity of nations; and, beyond this, it unites by closer ties the Eastern and Western hemispheres, which have been so long separated by the isthmus, now happily intersected. Religion, civilization, commerce and enlightened government ought to be promoted thereby. In this aspect we regard it as one of the most important works which in any age has been initiated by individual enterprise; and, with a full recognition of that which is due to you and to those associated with you, and a profound respect for the Governments which have rendered assistance, we present our congratulations upon its complete success, and trust that it may realize all the anticipations which have animated and sustained the Company under whose auspices it has been completed.
>
> (Signed,)
> N. P. BANKS,
> Dr. THOMAS W. EVANS,
> GEORGE EUSTIS,
> Dr. H. W. HARKNESS,
> HOWARD M. TICKNOR,
> Dr. EDWARD A. CRANE,
> SCIPIO LEON LESLIE,
> NATHAN APPLETON,
> LYSANDER DICKERMAN,
> And several others.
>
> CAIRO, Nov. 22, 1869.

Such will be the general tenor of all the congratulatory letters, from whatever source they may come, and the next point to be considered therefore is, whether the Suez Canal, as it stands today, deserves all that will be said of it, either in praise or in depreciation?

CRITICISMS OF THE WORK.

Both forms of comment are likely to run, I think, into extremes, the character of the criticism being largely dependent upon the national or personal relations between the critic and France or Egypt. I have scarcely met an Englishman who had not a score of objections to urge to the plan, the execution, or the use of the canal, or who, if an engineer, was not ready with round estimates of the money which had been shamefully frittered away, and of the money which would yet have to be paid. The English, so far as I have heard them talk, have at bottom very little belief or hope in the matter, however much they may say about the "great work" and the "very clever man." Men of other nations, on the contrary, are inclined to accept the canal as it stands, and to predict for it an immediate and magnificent availability, scarcely admitting the necessity of regular repairs after the effects of this inaugural career have been corrected. It is clear, of course, that somewhere between these remote extremes must lie the golden mean, which perhaps the American critic—a critic wiser and more experienced than I—will be able to find. For the American has every sympathy with an undertaking the scale of which is not unlike that of his own great enterprises, and his progressive spirit goes out to meet the author of any marked advance. Yet he is practical, though not prejudicedly so, and will examine the promises thoroughly before he indorses them; especially in a case like this, the results of which may conflict possibly with that of the gigantic railway scheme which he has just made actual in this very year—a scheme which aims to facilitate mercantile exchanges by a various conveyance, while the Suez Canal seeks the same object by precisely the opposite means. In this respect each may be right, provided a due regard be paid to the adoption for each species of merchandise of the mode of shipment best suited for it. But such a consideration is for the present, at least, a side issue which may be disregarded.

THE ACTUAL STATE OF THE CANAL.

The preliminary inquiry must have reference to the actual state of the canal as compared with what it is expected to be. Upon this point, as upon other similar ones, it will be understood that I speak, not as an engineer, but simply as an ordinary observer, who has fortified or corrected his own impressions so far as possible by such technical judgments as he has been able to obtain in his casual way. No reasonable man will deny the grandeur of the project, nor the impulse it must give to thought and to labor, even though the canal itself should be closed to-morrow against all traffic. That a great idea has become a palpable thing, is easy to perceive, but how far that thing corresponds to the idea it may not always be so easy to decide.

The English engineers are undoubtedly right in objecting that the present section of the canal only shows one-half the width of the deep-water channel prescribed by the International Commission, and that in many places—deep cuttings not included—the entire breadth of the canal has been restricted considerably. And their deduction is a natural one, that the banks will be so much more liable to injury, because the wave created by the engines will not have so nearly spent itself before reaching them, while the vessels themselves will be more likely to run aground when inexactly steered or when passing around curves. But it does not follow that the canal must therefore be considered as virtually impracticable for large vessels and a failure, regarded as an addition to the world's means of direct communication. It may be more difficult to take a ship through the canal, while the central part of the channel has only twenty-two metres of width, and until by further dredging and a longer continued influx of water the twenty-one feet of to-day shall become the stipulated twenty-eight feet, it will not be possible for an Indiaman of twenty-three or twenty-four feet draught to pass. At the same time it will be remembered that it is better to have a narrow canal from Port Said to Suez than a wide one from Port Said to some point in the desert, as a completed single line of rail is more useful than a double line which stops short of its destination—a reflection which undoubtedly influenced M. DE LESSEPS in his calculations and arrangements for the opening. The vital point was to make a canal from sea to sea, and that point was indisputably established when the first little launch went through with the waters of the Mediterranean. The triumph of M. DE LESSEPS is not involved in the quantity of work he has done, but in the kind. All the generations of men have never succeeded in accomplishing as much as he, and it is rampant nonsense to talk of the canal as likely to sink soon into comparative insignificance because it is not so big nor so deep as it ought to be. We may take it as settled that the canal is now good as far as it goes, and that its enlargement to meet demands which are as yet speculative, will be a comparatively simple and easy matter. There is no masonry to pull down and reset, no locks to reconstruct; it is only to dig and to dredge, and to let the excavated matter lie where it falls upon the shore beyond the line of the banks.

It is not easy to form any idea of the effect likely to be produced upon the canal by the traffic through it. Few persons apparently were prepared to see so small a wave as even the paddle-steamers created, and it was not often that what I might call a roller indicated an imperfect or bad-angled slope, or seemed to disturb the earth in its return. Certainly the small boats of the Company, which run very near the bank and go at a very high pace, appear to make the most disturbance; and if they have been plying for years on the canal without producing any marked injury, the inference is that the stiller-going large vessels will not send from their track in the centre of the canal any serious wave. To the deposits sunk by this wave are to be added those of the sands which are expected to drift in when the winds blow strong and long across the desert, and this drift has been estimated by the croakers at something enormous. But so far as I can judge, such estimates are wide of the mark. The old canal of the Pharaohs, which passed through the most exposed part of the route, could not be fully stopped until it was forcibly closed, and there are yet visible sections of its embankments which the sands of a thousand years have been unable to obliterate. Through this section runs the fresh water canal, and its floods, directed once a year through the outlying country, will start up a vegetation sufficient to bind the sands together against any wind that blows. Five years ago Ismailia was not; to-day it scarcely hints at the wilderness, and fresh water and human occupation only have wrought the miracle. The high banks of the canal in the exposed section, solidified by the clayey mud scooped from the bottom will serve to stop and hold the drifts also. The contractors are at present quite satisfied to keep the channel and harbors free on being paid for an annual excavation of 520,000 cubic metres, and the increase on this amount ought not to be large under the least advantageous circumstances. A first-class dredge will dispose in a year of about 390,000 cubic metres, and the use of two such machines will therefore be more than sufficient to keep all the silt and drift in easy check. The most troublesome place will undoubtedly be Port Said Harbor, but it is to be believed that the sand which the waves will sift through the interstices between the blocks of the western pier will form a hard bank on the inner side, thus preventing any further increase; the sand on the outside will be obliged to form a long slope, upon which the waves will only roll, the constantly increasing friction diminishing their force too much for them to break or push violently, and then the inside can be safely excavated close up to the mole. This is theoretic of course; but at any rate the experience of several years has shown that the harbor can be kept clear enough for all practical purposes, and the bar at its mouth is of much less importance than that of many others that might be named.

This, then, is my conclusion, that the canal is upon the whole well built, but that a great deal has yet to be done to adapt it to the prompt fulfillment of the demands it is intended to meet; that it is to be subject, no doubt, to considerable injury from within and without, but that this injury, if repaired at once, is unlikely to cause any permanent diminution in the value of the canal; that unforseen exigencies of navigation will compel changes, radical perhaps, in the slopes and proportions of certain sections, but that all that can be imagined as eventually necessary is a trifle as compared with what has actually been done, and that the past and the present, together with the increasing interest which the commercial world must take in such a work are satisfactory guarrantees for the future.

FINANCIAL AND MERCANTILE PROSPECTS.

It remains, therefore, to consider the financial and mercantile prospects of the canal, and to examine, so far as may be practicable, the political influences which it may exert, or those which, on the other hand, may arise to affect its ownership and destinies, bearing in mind that the Egyptian Government holds nearly two hundred thousand of its shares, and has purchased territory whose principal value depends upon the vitality of the canal, at an enormous price. The maintenance and importance of the canal are insured then by all the power of Egypt. The principal object of the Suez Canal was, of course, the creation of a direct transit between the Eastern and Western continents, and its indirect purpose was to make such harbors as should be necessary, and to build up such towns and such local business as should be possible within its limits. Its capacity to accomplish the first, under proper management and with proper support, may be estimated by its success in the second and last respects. M. DE LESSEPS' engineers planned Port Said and his contractors constructed it. The supply vessels of the Company found it practicable to enter and agreeable to remain in, while the attention of the regular Mediterranean lines was attracted to it some years ago by the proposal of the Company to take coals and heavy merchandise through to Suez, by means of the fresh-water canal, more quickly, at less rates, and with less damage, than by the railway from Alexandria. In the year 1859 twenty-three vessels, having a tonnage of 6,010, entered the harbor; in the first six months of 1869 1,123,686 tons were represented by 5,986 vessels. Of the twenty-three ships of 1859, fourteen were French; in 1869, 895 were French, 672 Austrian, 773 Greek, 297 English, 215 Russian and 178 Italian, the flourishing condition of American commerce being indicated by our three vessels of 684 tons total. From a starting point of supplies for the Canal Company, Port Said has become a regular calling place for all the principal Mediterranean lines of steamers, the effect of which Alexandria already feels, as the bitter hostility to the canal of her merchants and shippers already shows, since the full success of the canal implies the comparative ruin of their business. Here, then, as well as at Ismailia, where, since 1863, a town has been built and a population of about 10,000 collected, is a tangible creation of the canal. The reduction in that time of nearly fifty per cent. in the cost of carriage for coal between the Mediterranean and Suez is an indisputable proof of its efficiency in the third particular mentioned above, which is further strengthened by the fact that so long ago as 1867 the Company carried between different points on their line no less than 50,000 passengers. Should the canal become—as I am sure it must—available for the Indian lines of steamships, Suez must feel the power of the canal as unmistakably as Alexandria. Her middlemen of all sorts will find their occupation gone, and her shopkeepers and landlords will see the great ships whose cargoes and passengers now yield them a profit, going quietly by without leaving a penny in their close hands.

It is clear, in the first place, that the canal will seldom be used by sailing vessels. Not on account of any difficulty inherent in their passage between Port Said and Suez, because the towboat will provide for that hundred miles, but because of the uncertainties and dangers of Red Sea navigation, which is limited for safety to a period of about three months; for the rest of the year the weather is either tempestuous or the winds only admit of a passage in one direction, as they may be blowing for weeks from North or South. Therefore, to take advantage of the canal, freights must be carried either in steamers or in sailers with a supplementary power, and it is reasonable to expect that in a few years steam will have supplanted canvass on these great intercontinental routes, as the screw has already supplanted the paddle engines, and ships will be built with a special view to the dimensions of the canal and to the best use of all its advantages, while, with the introduction of steam, the Red Sea will become less dangerous, and discriminating insurance rates will probably be abolished.

But although I place this modification of transport first, it is yet dependent, to a certain extent, upon the confirmation of the points I placed second just above. It is quite possible that from many points on both sides of the Atlantic a swift sailing vessel, taking advantage of periodic winds, may make the circuit round the Cape of Good Hope so quickly that the gain of time by the canal would not compensate for her expense in tolls; and the same with sailers reinforced by steam. But from all Mediterranean ports the gain in time is estimated at about fifty per cent.—a gain of about forty per cent. being claimed by some writers for England. The saving of coal by so many days less of steaming has to be offset against the tolls, which, on a large vessel, may often make the balance a very close one. Here, then, another modification is necessary to be anticipated—this time not in ships, or routes, but in enginery; the principles of steam and expansion of the compound engine are now being put into practice, and the consumption of coal is thus brought so low that the tolls may much exceed the savings of fuel. In such cases the canal transit is not to be thought of, unless the cargo is of such a character as to warrant the extra expense. The canal is, therefore, likely to divert to itself at first only such travel and freightage as now goes across the isthmus—the comfort and the avoidance of breaking bulk being worth the tax; such cargoes as it is desired to put promptly in market, and such ships as can make an economy greater than their outlay. It cannot hope to attract anything like the whole of the business now passing between the hemispheres. What, then, is the prospect for the shareholders? From all I hear I get the impression that the first holders of the canal will be losers; but I do not dare to give a reason for the faith that is in me, and I am content to leave this phase of the question without an attempt at definition.

POLITICAL ASPECTS OF THE CANAL QUESTION.

Yet a few paragraphs upon the national and political aspects of the canal question, and this series of articles will be ended, unless a few bits of incident and gossip shall remain to be gathered up. A certain silent retributive justice ever lives, and its hand is sure to deal a return to nations, as well as individuals, for their acts; not always, perhaps, in what we should call an exact proportion, but sufficiently so to indicate the existence of unavoidable laws and principles. Therefore the general sentiment I feel about me may be expressed as: "England and Turkey combined to oppose the inception and completion of the canal; England and Turkey shall suffer through the canal." There can be no doubt that it was largely owing to English influence at first, and to the Sultan's jealousy of the Viceroy afterward, that the Sublime Porte so long refused to sanction the firmans of concession. England saw in this enterprise of French capital and French labor more than a commercial undertaking, and England feared the sudden development in Egypt of NAPOLEON the First's great ideas of empire, and she feared for her supremacy in the East. Between England and the English there is often a great gulf fixed; and thus it was that while many Englishmen greeted heartily the project, and while M. DE LESSEPS was begging in his famous letter the good offices of the English Ambassador in Turkey, Viscount STRATFORD DE REDCLIFFE, the influence of the Palmerston Government succeeded, through that very Ambassador, in deciding the Sultan in his obstinacy, which was only broken down at last by the general sense of Europe, as implied in the determined attitude of NAPOLEON III. And it was engineering England that scouted the plan, and threw every moral obstacle in the way of the projector. Now, with the opening of the canal, the scoffers are stultified, and the scale seems ready to turn. Not that England is to be less welcome and less privileged in the transit than any other nation, but that a part of her rich trade and carriage is likely to pass from her hands. Italy and Greece are arousing themselves, and the Venitian steamers calling at Brindisi are already anticipating even the swift vessels that ply between Alexandria and Marseilles, although the laborious surmounting of Mount Cenis is still a cause of great delay and cost. The way is now clear for all these keen, quick traders into the East, where their ancestors found fame and fortune, and they mean to avail themselves of the opportunity. Their vessels are new, of light draft, and of great speed, and they themselves have the greatest sympathy with real Orientalism, and the readiest capacity for assimilation with it. The Peninsular and Oriental Company will no longer be sure of a virtual monopoly of the Indian travel, for the Brindisi line only needs a little encouragement to push its boats down through the canal to the Red Sea and the Indian waters; it is already making its mark by a rapid passenger and mail service between Paris and Egypt, and when the municipality of Brindisi shall have ready its new hotel, and the railway shall have laid its track to the pier, nobody who does not love the chopping, churning Mediterranean will hesitate a moment before deciding in favor of this route. To a certain extent France will assume the same position relative to England, distributing from Marseilles as England does from London and Liverpool; but France will not be benefited so greatly as Italy and Greece and Austria. She has a great connection already, while theirs is small; her growth will be slow and theirs rapid. Venice with her boats and her merchants: Milan and Turin with their splendid shops; Vienna reaching down the Danubian country, and Athens with her adventurers—these are the cities to profit most perceptibly from the freedom of trade through the Isthmus of Suez, and while commerce must extend its limits and its activity, a portion of their enrichment must still come from a diversion of the privileges enjoyed for so many modern decades by the merchants and shipmen of Great Britain.

The only political event which at present seems possible to connect with this maritime highway, is a conflict between Egypt and the Porte, and the subsequent conquest of Turkey by Russia. It needs no intimate or exhaustive comparison to show that ISMAIL PACHA, with all his vanities and littlenesses, has yet in him the spirit of an enlightened age, and that he covets for Egypt all the advantages that the railway, the telegraph, the post office, uniform laws, and an immigration of intelligent foreigners can confer; while the Sultan, with his ostentatious splendor, and his precepts of obedience and good governance, has the spirit only of a barbarous boor, and despises the civilized stranger, disguisedly perhaps, but with the rancor of a true Turk. The Khédive's ambition and the fame he has justly won for himself by the marvelously increased production and trade of Egypt, the sting of his professedly docile reply to the letter of the Porte, and the position in which he now stands among progressive men, have evidently aroused the jealousy of the Sultan against a vassal who is likely to become a rival. The rumors from Constantinople begin to take on a warlike tone, and it is not improbable that the Sultan may seek to coerce his Viceroy into a becoming submission and stolidity. If this be so the fate of Turkey is sealed, unless her salvation comes from an unlooked-for hand. Russia, chagrined and checked, but unconquered and unchanged by the campaign in the Crimea, will need no better escape than the aid of Egypt, struggling for civilization against Turkey the uncivilized, and her long lines of railways would almost in a day be able to throw into action the armies which she could not move in her last effort to win the domination of the Bosphorus. She will never be contented till Constantinople is hers, and although her rule is a despotism, yet it is a despotism so much more intelligent and moderate than the arbitrary brutality of Turkey, that I, for one, am not ready to believe that any European Power would risk its own peace and material prosperity by another interference in behalf of the Sultan, especially if his effort were tending to the deposition of a Governor who is in harmony with the general sentiment of the age, and a support to the institutions of civilization. Strange enough would it be if, after all, this noble work, whose prospective interests were all in behalf of peace, as M. DE LESSEPS pleaded in his *Egypte et Turquie*, should be the means of making Egypt a Kingdom and Turkey a Province!

For us in the United States the Suez Canal now seems to have but a slight direct interest, and we shall be able to watch the history it will soon begin to make with impartiality. Had we an ample marine, our ships would have less need than those of almost any other nation to pass through the new-made strait. We have our own splendid communication with the Orient, our own great seaport on the Californian coast, and our Pacific Railway to distribute what San Francisco receives. The Suez Canal is for us an example and a lesson. If it be successful and the commerce of the world approves the principle of such a work, our course is plain before us, and another twenty years will see the Isthmus of Darien sundered, and South America, like Africa, a mighty island. The work would be one requiring less moral courage, but more mental power, for when the engineer in Africa had built him an engine, his greatest task was done; he had no mountains to break through, no jungles to clear away, and no forests to hew down. France will have established the idea, America will illustrate it in a worthy work, and the standard of her recreated navy, as mighty for peace as war, shall, in a new column of all nations, lead the van from which, under God, she shall never again fall back. WARD.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

Celebration of the High Mass on Advent Sunday—An Extraordinary Scene.

Correspondence of the London Times.

ROME, Advent Sunday, Nov. 28, 1869.

I have just been four hours in St. Peter's, assisting at a great solemnity, one of 20,000 spectators, I should think. The High Mass on Advent Sunday has always been celebrated in the Sistine Chapel, but that room could not hold even a fraction of the Bishops now in Rome, unless everybody else was to be excluded. Perhaps a rehearsal, too, was convenient. I started to be in good time. The mile's length of narrow streets between the English quarter and the Bridge of St. Angelo was already thronged with pedestrians and carriages, all going one way. From a good way on this side of the bridge to St. Peter's, the road was kept by horse and foot; and there were clusters of men in uniform who scrutinized every face. I passed for a priest, or an innocent, I know not which, nor yet why. The Piazza, the Vatican and the façade of St. Peter's looked fright in the morning sun, but the interior was almost as dark as those sombre churches at Florence. A forest of candles of Wellingtonian dimensions, over the tomb of St. Peter, promised an illumination. The front portion of the south transept was arranged for ladies, all in full-dress black that looked as if it had served their mothers and grandmothers on a hundred similar occasions. An official directed me, and a small squad of priests, to the north side, under a singing gallery, and next to a large tribune prepared for ladies of distinction. About 9 the Swiss Guard came in, and while some flanked the altar under the dome, the rest made a cordon between the dome and the nave which none were allowed to pass, except priests, ladies and gentlemen, or something like it. There were then priests and more priests, monks and more monks, soldiers and more soldiers, candles lighted and more candles. I was soon wedged close in a mass of all sorts, chiefly monks. The Bishops began to arrive, first in ones and twos, and had to force their way into the choir like common men. Some walked up stately enough, but seemed rather abashed at the immense area of green carpeting, and the long lengths of benches on either side, and the awful throne at the further end. An official came forward, not till he had surveyed them leisurely, and directed them to their places. By and by the Swiss Guard were directed to keep a way for the privileged persons. The Bishops then flowed in rapidly. Sometimes half a dozen had made a procession, with leaders, and a good many had evidently studied effect, and made a programme. But about threescore of these men were beings that I have never seen except in pictures—most with beards, some with very dark complexions indeed, the majority with fine faces, a noble bearing, and even a patriarchal look. Some were younger than one would expect. There were bad figures and bad faces, too, among them. Their dresses were generally black—that is, violet, slaty, and even ashy. Some of them commanded the whole scene more readily and calmly than one or two of our countrymen seemed to do. They had picturesque headgear, and some did not doff it—at least till they had disappeared from my sight. There might be more than 300 Bishops, besides Cardinals. As for Patriarchs and Primates, I don't know them when I see them. Perhaps I don't always know a Bishop.

Now, a word as to Cardinals and high ecclesiastics, especially of the Italian race. Fasting and praying may make a saint, but I doubt whether it makes a Churchman. A pillar of the Church should be strengthened by human means. The bulk of these men show stout frames, compact muscle, and strong fibre. They have decisive bearings and resolute aspects. By the time the benches—the back green, the front crimson—were filling, in came the Guarda Nobile, with their swords drawn, and made a semi-circle round the altar. Mysterious sounds came in from without; sometimes chanting, sometimes military music. At last, near 10:30, the great doors of the new Council Hall were thrown open, and in came PIUS IX., with the usual procession of lacqueys, domestics, household, Court, &c. The old man has aged sadly in twelve years. His face was large, and it is larger, pale, and it is paler. But he walks steadily, and his eyes look determination. Twelve years ago I thought that by continual blessing he had become benignant forever; but that mask is gone, and PIUS IX. looks whatever he feels. No doubt, he has many a sore trial. I ought to say that he passed within two yards of me. All knelt who could. I could not, for about me we were as full as a box of matches. As soon as the Pope had seated himself on the lofty throne opposite the altar, the service began. The spectacle seemed to belong to another world—certainly not to my own sober century. Here was I in a forest of halberts, drawn sabres, lighted candles, helmets with plumes and helmets without, under a cloud of incense that half filled the church, and with every figure before me direct from the Middle Ages, and listening to professional singers, in the presence of a throne built on all the thrones of the Old World, and with all their pomp and pageantry. It was impossible not to compare the spectacle with the simple worship of our own country, and still more with the event commemorated in this fashion.

A monk preached in his black gown and white sleeves. His shrill tones were met with stony echoes from the vast building, and his subject was the perseverance of saints. I think the good ladies in the tribune near me took the opportunity to do some devotion on their jeweled rosaries. They were not listening. The sermon, of course, was addressed to the Pope, who is the most preached to as well as the most preached at man in the world. The service over, lighted candles, four feet long, were placed before all the Bishops, or as many as I could see, and, with the Pope and Cardinals, they all made a procession down the nave of the Church, after which the Pope and his attendants left by the Council Hall. The candles appeared to become the perquisites of the Bishops, and no doubt will be carried to their own cathedrals far away. I made my way to the end of the nave, and thought the multitude would never cease flowing down toward me. It would be impossible to describe the varieties of character and costume, from ecclesiastics of all nations, monks of all orders, soldiers, tourists, and ladies in full dress, down to the veritable descendants of the old satyrs in sheepskin jackets and goatskin breeches. Emerging into light I saw the vast Piazza all a swarm of life. Then came carriage after carriage, scarlet without, scarlet within, and streets full of monks and priests—no doubt, many our own countrymen. The ceremony will, of course, be surpassed before the Council has met long, but it cannot yet have had an equal in the number and character of the assistants. Assistants only they were, for I cannot help noticing, for the benefit of Protestant readers, that so far as I, an uninitiated person, could made out, it was not with but for the Catholic Church that the Pope communicated. The three hundred Bishops had no more actual share in the service than I had.

New-York Bible and Common Prayer-Book Society.

At the Chapel of the Holy Saviour, corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Madison-avenue, the sixty-first anniversary of the New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society was celebrated by the regular service of the Episcopal Church last evening. In its annual report the Society gave the following receipts and work for the past year: From October, 1868, to October, 1869, the Society received, from donations and Church collections, $9,457 50. The distribution of books was as follows: There have been donated the past year 962 Bibles, (20 large Bibles for the desk,) 3,380 Testaments, and 22,830 prayer books; in all, 27,170 volumes. This shows 3,330 less Testaments, but 133 Bibles and 2,530 prayer books more than were donated the year previous. These more than 27,000 volumes have gone into the hands of 25 bishops and 338 clergymen, in 42 dioceses and missionary jurisdictions, in parcels of from 10 to 500 volumes.

Rev. Dr. PADDOCK, of Christ Church, Brooklyn, preached the anniversary sermon from Paul's second Epistle to the Philippians, second chapter, and sixteenth verse—"Holding Forth the Word of Life."

ANN MYERS, aged 21, of No. 230 Church-street, was severely burned yesterday morning, her dress catching fire from a stove. She was removed to Bellevue Hospital. MARY MORAN, aged 27, met with a similar accident yesterday afternoon at No. 133 Cannon-street, while intoxicated. She was sent to Bellevue Hospital.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE SUNKEN COAL MINE.

The Latest Pennsylvania Mining Horror—A Block of Houses Sink into a Mine—Ten Persons Engulfed—Apprehension of Further Disaster.

HAZELTON, Penn., Dec. 18.—Another terrible mining accident occurred at 5 o'clock this morning at Stockton, near this place. A coal mine caved in, filling the shaft and tunnel with enormous masses of earth, carrying two large houses down with it, and choking the entrance to the mine. There were several persons in the dwelling houses at the time of the accident, and these were carried down in the falling mass, buried in the ruins, and doubtless instantly killed. As yet it has been entirely impossible to reach their bodies. Some men were in the mine, it is reported, at the time of the terrible disaster, and they are supposed to have been killed instantly. Ten persons in all lost their lives, and efforts are now making to extricate their bodies. The houses fell a distance of forty feet, and were broken to fragments.

MAUCH CHUNK, Penn., Dec. 18.—One block of houses were swallowed up in the cavity so quickly that two families living in them had not time to escape. A girl who had fled from one of the houses as it went down, but not fast enough to escape falling, fell on top of the houses and was rescued. Three families in an adjoining block had just time to get off at a safe distance when the houses fell. Ten persons were swallowed up with the houses. GEORGE SWANK, his wife and four children, Mr. RETCH, his wife, child and mother, were the unfortunates, and are still in the mine, and must certainly all be dead. The Hazelton steam fire engine has been throwing a continual stream on the ruins since daylight. The firemen are doing all in their power; they have taken charge of the affair, and extended a rope round the hole and allowed no persons inside. Trains are running from Hazleton every hour to the scene of the disaster, and will continue to do so until all the bodies are recovered, which will be some time yet, as it is still dangerous to enter on the work of rescue, as the earth still continues to fall in, and thus enlarge the cavity continually. The excitement now is very great, and is increasing. Families in the vicinity are moving out of their houses, fearing that theirs will fall in next, and their fears are not groundless. The general opinion, indeed, is that other houses will soon fall. There is also danger of the mines taking fire. Messrs. LINDERMAN & SKEER, the owners of the mines, arrived at the scene of the disaster this afternoon. They are sparing no pains to secure the bodies as speedily as possible. The mines are known as the "East Sugar Loaf Mines."

The Cause of the Disaster—Twenty Feet Between the Mine and the Surface.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the *Daily Journal* from Hazleton says the cause of the accident at Hazleton was working the breast in the colliery too near the surface under the houses, there being only about twenty feet space left where they caved in. Only a few days before a couple of persons in a truck were pitched into a similar hole, where a portion of the foundation of the railroad had given way over some workings that approached too near the surface.

EUROPE.

Death of a Roman Cardinal—Vacancies in the College—Prim and the Spanish Monarchy.

ROME, Dec. 19.—Cardinal PENTINI, a native of Rome, died yesterday, aged 72 years. There are now sixteen vacancies in the College of Cardinals. It is understood that the Pope will make no nominations to fill the vacancies while the Ecumenical Council is in session.

MADRID, Dec. 19.—General PRIM publicly declares that there has been no change in the opinion of the Government or of the Cortes on the question of the monarchy. The Duke of GENOA will probably receive the crown. But, should he decline it, the Government will not favor the establishment of a Republic.

Reassembling of the Ecumenical Council—Spain Sustains the Pope—Reason for the Adjournment—The Committees and the Rules.

ROME, Dec. 18.—The sessions of the Ecumenical Council will be resumed on Wednesday, the 6th of January. The French Bishops have protested against the Pope's interference in the deliberations of the Council. The Spanish Bishops, both home and colonial, sustain the Pope.... Another reason is given to-day by the Ecumenical Council for the adjournment of the sittings to the 6th. The Bishops were under the necessity of abandoning the Cathedral of St. Peter on account of the acoustic imperfections of the hall. They have therefore resolved to hold their sessions hereafter at another place; and as this cannot be put in order for several days, the adjournment was necessary. The Council has not yet named the seventy-two members of the three Commissions provided for, namely, Discipline, Religious Orders and Eastern Affairs. The members of the Commission on the Faith have been designated, but their names have not yet been made public. Several of the Bishops, among whom is Father MATHIEN, have obtained leave of absence for the purpose of holding ordinations in their dioceses.... The *Civita Catholica* to-day publishes the text of the apostolic letter imposing rules for the government of the Council.

THE EAST.

The Boston Social Science Association—A Show Window Robbery Attempted—Death of a Prominent Vermonter.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—At a meeting of the Social Science Association last evening, addresses were made by Mrs. BATCHELDER and CHARLES B. EMERSON in favor of establishing industrial schools in connection with the public schools, to teach girls sewing, cutting and making garments, and all useful domestic work. Also, to provide a place similar to that established for the Young Men's Christian Association, where young women of the working classes can meet for the improvement of education and amusement. The project met with hearty sympathy from those present.... Last evening JOHN MCGOWEN broke a plate-glass window in the jewelry store of JOHN FEDERHEN, in Court-street, with his fist, and attempted to seize a tray of watches. He was arrested. MCGOWEN'S hand was severely cut by glass.

CHESTER, Vt., Dec. 19.—Hon. HUGH H. HENRY, President of the Vermont Valley Railroad, and United States Marshal of the District of Vermont, died at his residence last night. Mr. HENRY was widely known among the business men throughout the country.

Preparations to Receive the Remains of Mr. Peabody at Portland.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 19.—A committee of our City Government visited Salem on Saturday to confer with the trustees of the Peabody Institute in relation to the reception here of the remains of GEORGE PEABODY. The trustees will consent to any mark of respect that may be thought proper to make here, but will send a committee to Portland upon the arrival of the fleet, to advise with GEORGE PEABODY RUSSELL, who accompanies the remains, and to arrange the details of the ceremonies. It is thought the final ceremonies will take place at Peabody Institute a week or ten days after the arrival here of the remains. A special train will be sent from Portland to take the body of Mr. PEABODY to Salem.

A FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

Pursuit of a Raiding Party by Cavalry—A Battle and Defeat of the Savages.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The Superintendent of Indian Affairs for New-Mexico forwards to the Indian Office a report of the condition of the Mescalero Apache Indians, in which it is stated they are still on the war path. On the night of Nov. 13, a party of twenty of them took about a hundred head of cattle from a man living twenty miles east of Fort Stanton, on the Rio Hondo. The commanding officer at Fort Stanton sent Lieutenant CUSHING and a detachment of thirty-two men of Company F, Third Cavalry, in pursuit of them. The cavalry followed their trail over very rough and broken country, and overtook the Indians in a canyon on the north side of the Gaudaloupe Mountains, about 200 miles south of Fort Stanton, and at noon on the 18th attacked them. After fighting three hours Lieutenant CUSHING completely routed the Indians, captured about forty head of the stolen stock and twenty-six horses and mules belonging to the savages. The number of Indians engaged in the fight, it is estimated, was about 100, and the number killed and wounded, fifteen. They abandoned their property during the fight and took to the rocks on the sides of the canyon. The rocks were upward of a thousand feet high. The actual loss of Mr. CASEY, from whom the Indians stole the stock, is forty head of cattle, thirty-seven of which were found dead on the trail, having been driven to death by the Indians in their haste to get them away. The trail was very difficult to follow, the Indians frequently dividing into small parties, and scattering over the country to conceal the trail. Lieutenant CUSHING traveled the last hundred and twenty miles of the pursuit without water for his men and animals.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Chinese Laborers for the South—A Dry Winter Apprehended—Shipment of Specie.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Major RHEA, formerly of the Memphis *Avalanche*, will leave to-morrow by the Pacific Railroad with 300 Chinese laborers for the Southern States. The party expect to reach New-Orleans by the 10th of January. The Chinamen are under a contract for three years.... It is feared that this will be a dry Winter. There has been but little rain in the valleys and light falls of snow on the mountains. The weather this season is unusually warm. During the past week there has been no detention of the trains on the Pacific Railroad, and the track is reported free of snow.... The steamer *Constitution* sailed to-day for Panama, with two hundred passengers and $605,000 in treasure, $488,000 of which is for England, $56,000 for France, $30,000 for Punta Arenas, $20,000 for Panama and $12,000 for San José de Guatemala, making a total shipment since Jan. 1 of $37,024,000.

THE RED RIVER REBELLION.

Present Position of Affairs—Hopes of a Peaceable Settlement.

TORONTO, Canada, Dec. 18.—A special dispatch from St. Paul says that the editor of the St. Paul *Press* has received a letter from a prominent Canadian at Pembina, stating that Governor MCDOUGALL has not called on Canada for troops, but relies on the loyal people of the Territory to quell the outbreak, and thinks they will do it without bloodshed.

The letter also states that the force which occupied the stone fort was rapidly increasing by accessions of loyal people of all classes, and that large bands of Indians were ready to assist in defence of the flag. The insurgents under STUTZMEN had gone toward Pembina. RIELL holds Fort Lowey with about forty men. DONALD SMITH left St. Cloud for Fort Garry yesterday.

Murder in Western New-York—A Merchant Killed in His Store by Robbers.

ALLEGHANY, N.Y., Dec. 19.—One of the most brutal murders that ever occurred in Western New-York was committed at this place last night. Dr. ANDREW MEAD, a resident of this county for the past fifty years and a very respectable and influenential man, was murdered and robbed in his store, between 7 and 8 o'clock. Dr. MEAD was between 70 and 80 years of age, but very muscular and active, and there is every appearance of a violent struggle before he was overcome. The deed was committed with a common iron stove poker. The most intense excitement prevails throughout the county. A reward of $1,000 has been offered for the arrest of the murderer, but as yet no clue to him has been obtained.

The Hudson—Navigation Closed by Ice.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Dec. 19.—The ice in the Hudson has broken away near Germantown, and is floating down the river in heavy masses. The steamboat *Rip Van Winkle* tried to reach Rondout yesterday, but had to put back. Her freight was unloaded here and sent north by railroad. The propeller *V. Clement*, *en route* to Rondout, was also obliged to put back, and passed this city going south this morning. A sudden cold snap will now close navigation to this point.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 19.—The grocery store of POTTS & SHILDON, and the boot and shoe store of H. G. SHARPE were entered by burglars last night, and goods to the amount of about $1,000 were carried off. An unsuccessful attempt was made to enter another store.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 19.—NICHOLAS TROESCH has just obtained a verdict against the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central Railroad Company for loss of his arm and leg. TROESCH was a switch conductor, and claimed that through the carelessness of the engineer and the bad condition of the locomotive he was thrown from the car and run over.... The latest advices from Cheyenne indicate that the gold excitement, concerning the Big Horn Mountains, continues raging, and large numbers of miners are now preparing to start for that place early next Spring.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 19.—The cotton brokers of this city last evening resolved to form a stock company to compress their own cotton, rather than compromise with the consolidated presses. They also rejected the offers of the Cincinnati presses to compress at seventy-five cents.... A negro named COOPER, while handling a pistol to-day, accidentally shot ELLA CRAWFORD. COOPER was arrested.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 19.—JOHN STEWART, a worthy colored servant employed in a saddlery shop near the outskirts of the city, was assaulted this morning by either GEORGE HOFFMAN or GEORGE ANSTEAD, white employes of the shop. STEWART was shot through the left breast. No reason, except a thirst for blood, is assigned for the deed.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—A meeting of free traders was held last night in Polytechnic Hall, at which an Anti-Protective League was formed and a constitution adopted. Hon. NATHAN COLE, Mayor of the city, was elected President.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Two notorious characters, named THOMAS WEBB and EDWARD PENDERGAST, were arrested yesterday morning for assaulting and attempting to rob A. E. BARNARD and WARREN BERNETT in the street.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 19.—WILLIAM LOGAN killed JOHN MCCARTHY in a drunken quarrel, at Standish, on Friday afternoon. Both men were laborers on the Ogdensburg Railroad.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—LOUIS BATES, who has been on trial during the week for whipping his nephew, a child, so badly that he died, was last evening convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 19.—The plane manufactory of H. L. JAMES, at Williamsburg, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday. The loss is $12,000, on which there is no insurance.

LEWES, Del., Dec. 19.—The ram *Triumph*, late *Atlanta*, came in the harbor about 3 o'clock, and went to sea at 4:15 to-day. Several dispatches were sent off to her during her stay in the harbor.

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—The foundry of SANDS & Co., in Matanzas, has been totally destroyed by fire.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Another List of Choice Articles and Where to Get Them.

Gift Books, Paintings, Watches, Dry Goods, Wines and Liquors, Clothing, Furniture, and Miscellanies.

The long list of advertisers and their wares, which was published on Saturday morning, was necessarily incomplete. To-day we present to our readers another account of the most reliable and worthy dealers in holiday goods, what they deal in, and where they may be found. They are all cheap in prices, and may be patronized without fear of swindling.

Holiday Gift Books.

Appleton & Co.'s great establishment presents even more than its ordinary profusion of rich and elegant works of literature and art. Standard works of sterling value have been put in the most attractive forms, and even science is decked out in all the charms of the pencil and the graver. Among the most elegant works upon the miles of shelves in their Grand-street store is a collection of illustrations of the best productions of genius—the *Goethe Gallery*, *Schiller Gallery*, *Poet and Painter*, *Woodside and Seaside*, &c. These are filled with the best thoughts and sentiments and the finest engravings, and bound in the most elegant style. Their stock of Bibles and prayer books cannot be surpassed for richness and variety, and no more appropriate family gift can be thought of than is to be found in this collection of sacred works. They have also new and elegant editions of standard works, such as Scott, Dickens, Irving, Lytton and others. To particularize among the finely illustrated holiday books, let us note: *Fairyland Land* is a folio, illustrating, in verse and picture, the vicissitudes of life in that charming region of fancy which has delighted old and young ever since children and poets have seen visions and dreamed dreams. *Church's Floral Calendar* is a memorial of the holy days of the year, with a profusion of emblematic and floral illustrations. *The Poet and the Painter* contains about 150 of the best poems in the language, with 100 steel engravings of the finest description. *The Chefs d'Œuvre of the Industrial Arts* is a specimen of the *utile dulci*, containing a collection of designs of objects in the Ceramic art, in enamels, glass and metal. *Christian Ballads*, *The Household Book of Poetry* and *Bryant's Poems* are among the old favorites. The **Appletons** have also an assortment of juveniles, produced in the same superior style which characterizes their standard publications.

S. R. Wells, No. 389 Broadway, has a list of "holiday books for sound and sensible people." Among them we notice *Æsop's Fables*, illustrated *Pope's Essay on Man*, *Man in Genesis and Geology*, *Wedlock*, *The Emphatic Diaglott*, *Weaver's Works for the Young*, *The New Physiognomy*, or *Signs of Character*, with more than 1,000 illustrations, a new *Hand Book of Home Improvement*, an illustrated Christmas poem by Mrs. A. C. Ketchum, and many other interesting and sterling works.

At **Carleton**'s new and handsome store, in Madison-square, may be found books of all kinds and at all prices, together with fashionable stationery of unsurpassed taste and excellence.

Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway, have just issued a collection of the latest favorite nocturnes, waltzes, polkas and four-hand pieces, in one book complete; also a collection of popular songs and ballads, and a cheap edition of Christmas carols, old and new.

Clark & Maynard, No. 5 Barclay-street, have a splendid edition of *Willis' Sacred Poems*, with fine illustrations by such artists as Darley, Herrick, Chapman and Ehninger. It is a beautiful specimen of binding and typography. The same firm also publish Mrs. Cleveland's *No Sects in Heaven*, on tinted paper and with the much-admired red border.

Thos. Nelson & Sons, of No. 52 Bleecker-street, have *The Mysteries of the Ocean*, by Arthur Mangin. It contains 130 fine illustrations, and is full of information concerning the wonders of the great deep. *The Desert World*, by the same author, will prove an acceptable addition to our list of holiday books. The same firm offer a splendid edition of Jules Michelet's *Bird*, with 210 engravings by Giacomelli, and the *World at Home*, by Mary and Elizabeth Kirby.

Field, Osgood & Co., No. 713 Broadway, have as usual a full supply of capital holiday books. Among the new ones are Whittier's *New-England Ballads*, in elegant binding, and with charming illustrations; Longfellow's *Building of the Ship*, in similar style; *Gates Ajar*, with twelve full-page engravings; and Dickens' Christmas Book, containing the famous novelist's charming *Christmas Tales*, in a single volume. They have also their usual assortment of standard literature.

George Routledge & Sons, No. 416 Broome-street, represent here the wealth of the London holiday book supply. They are particularly rich in their fascinating tales of Old England's nurseries, *Red Riding Hood*, *Jack and the Beanstalk*, *Jack the Giant Killer*, &c., &c., with gorgeous colored pictures and illuminated covers, besides numerous later juveniles. They have also a supply of the best standards and some illustrated gift books. Among the latter may be mentioned Doré's *Hood*, *Beautiful Women*, Tennyson's *Idylls of the King*, &c.

Lippincott & Co., No. 448 Broome-street, have also a rich array of the best books, including new editions of Irving and Thackeray, and several new works of fiction. Among their illustrated gift books are *Gems of Nature and Art*, *Trowy's Sketch Book*, &c. They have a specially fine assortment of photograph albums.

The London Bible Warehouse, at **Pott & Amery**'s, the Cooper Union, Fourth-avenue, is a rich repository of Bibles and foreign books, in all sorts of bindings and decorations.

Leggat Brothers, No. 113 Nassau-street, have a great assortment of holiday books at the lowest price.

G. P. Putnam & Son, No. 661 Broadway, have at all times a supply of the best American standard works, and have prepared for the holidays some specially attractive books, the productions of our own favorite authors. *The Bryant Homestead Book* contains illustrations of the life and writings of the great poet, with numerous beautiful engravings. The artists' edition of Irving's *Sketch Book* contains 130 fine illustrations of the most eminent artists, and ought to be a decided favorite as a holiday gift. The Jefferson edition of *Rip Van Winkle*, illustrated with photographs, has its special attractions, while Darley's *Illustrated Knickerbocker* and the *American Landscape Book*, may be mentioned among their other books appropriate for holiday gifts.

Sheldon & Co., No. 500 Broadway, have their ample shelves and counters filled with sets of standard novels and the best historical and biographical works, while their stock of holiday juveniles and gift books is particularly ample and varied. Bibles and Prayer Books, with their intrinsic beauties decked out with all the elegance that art can supply, are to be found in great variety at their establishment. Nothing more appropriate for a Christmas gift than an elegant Bible.

Allen Brothers, No. 52 Greene-street, are the publishers of the famous Fairy tales in words of one syllable, by Harriet B. Audubon, and have on hand a supply sufficient for all the lisping fairy loves who will get up on a holiday morning with their little brains full of Tom Thumbs, Cinderellas, Red Riding Hoods, *et id omne genus*, fully expecting a new book which they can read all alone by themselves.

Francis & Loutrel, the well-known stationers of No. 45 Maiden-lane, enter the lists with their prizes of albums, note books, packages of elegant stationery, &c., &c.

Charles S. Little has, at his hardware store, No. 59 Fulton-street, a large assortment of articles essential to the happiness of boys and useful to have about the house—skates, pocket-knives, table knives, forks, spoons, &c., are among the things which make very acceptable presents.

Virtue & Yorston, No. 12 Dey-street, have gotten up a splendid catalogue of illustrated gift books for the holiday season, which cannot fail to attract attention. The principal of these, *Pictures and Painters*, is a superb work, being a selection of gems of modern art, engraved by eminent artists. The descriptive text of this magnificent volume is by T. Addison Richards, which is a sufficient guarantee of the correctness of the descriptions. As a whole, this is one of the most elegant books of its kind ever issued from the American Press, and has no superior either in artistic or mechanical excellence. Among other choice works gotten up for the season are *Episodes of Fiction*, *Sword and Pen*, *Sea Kings of Orkney*, *English and Scottish Chivalry*, *The Circle of the Year*, *A Father's Legacy to his Daughters*, *Mountain Patriots—a Tale of the Reformation in Savoy*, *Great Men of European History*, &c. **Virtue & Yorston** have also a full assortment of all standard classical and other works, which they are selling at the lowest prices.

Catholic Publication Society.—Those of our readers wishing to purchase Catholic books, will find everything in that line at the Catholic Publication House, No. 126 Nassau-street. Besides the Society's own publications, which embrace several beautifully-illustrated works, such as Lady Herbert's *Cradle Lands* and *Impressions of Spain*, *Glimpses of Pleasant Homes*, *Illustrated History of Ireland*, *Lives of the Saints*, there may be found here Bibles, Prayer Books at all prices, *Imitation of Christ*, as well as several other Catholic works—English and American editions. The Society has also a fine assortment of the exquisite chromos issued by the Arundel Society of London. These are copies of the "old masters," and in shade, coloring and execution, cannot be equaled. *The History of the Catholic Church on the Island of New-York*, by Bishop Bayley, of Newark, is a peculiarly interesting work, and meets with a large sale.

J. B. Ford & Co., No. 39 Park-row, have just issued *The Overture of Angels*, a fragment from Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's forthcoming work, *The Life of Jesus, the Christ*, on which he has been for some years, and still is, busily engaged. The portion now offered to the public is descriptive of the events clustering about the nativity of our Lord. The charming style in which the book is written, the poetic imagery and beauty of sentiment with which it abounds, the delicate and tender treatment of Mary's experience of motherhood, the vivid pictures of the manners and customs of the Orient in that day—indeed, all its parts and features are characterized by the peculiar freshness and originality which Mr. Beecher brings to whatever subject he touches. It is essentially a Christmas book, and one which, from the universal desire of the public to know something of Mr. Beecher's forthcoming volume, will be eagerly sought.

Pictures, Paintings, &c.

Schaus' Art Gallery.—This favorite resort has done more during the last twenty years to cultivate a popular taste for genuine art than all other exhibitions in the City. Thousands of Broadway pedestrians who never crossed the threshold of Schaus' gallery, because their means would not allow them to become purchasers, have caught, through the show windows of the establishment, rare glimpses of art land that have haunted their memory for days. It is next to impossible for one who has anything of the poetic or ideal in his composition to pass Schaus' windows without stopping, and the throngs of people who constantly gather there show how wide is the popular taste for art, and how much even a show window may do for its cultivation. Among the rare paintings now on exhibition in Schaus' gallery (which is free to all) are a "Scene in the Bavarian Highlands," by Carl Millner, "Mohammedan Pilgrims on their Way to Mecca," by W. Gentz, of Berlin; "Entrance to the Harbor of Ostend," by Herzog, and a magnificent "Flower Piece," by Robie, of Brussels which far surpasses anything of the kind ever before exhibited in this country. Schaus' collection of chromos and engravings comprises all the latest publications to be found in Europe, and the prices are as cheap as at any store in this country. Among the specialties for this season is a magnificent collection of porcelain pictures, comprising the largest stock ever seen in the United States. All the Rogers groupes, including the latest productions of that famous artist, are to be found here, together with a large variety of works of art, artists' materials, color boxes for water, oil and pastel, &c. There is no more appropriate, enduring and acceptable gift for the holidays than a work of art, and no better place can be found for their purchase than Schaus', No. 749 Broadway.

Waltham Watches.

The watches manufactured by the Waltham Company, whose establishment is at No. 619 Broadway, (Messrs. Howard & Co.,) are really the cheapest and most reliable articles of the kind, both gold and silver, to be found anywhere. Eight different brands are made—six of gentlemen's and two of ladies'—the costliest of which are the elegant "stemwinders," and these are to be procured for a mere trifle, as compared with imported watches of even lower grades. Those seeking good time keepers, at very low figures, should by all means patronize the Waltham Company.

Dry Goods.

In the way of dry goods our advertising columns give ample information as to where to go to make purchases, and as to what may be had.

Stewart's, Broadway and Tenth-street, is fully stocked with every article in the dry goods line, and goods are being sold at most reasonable prices. As the holidays approach, the lines of silks and velvets attract peculiar attention, as also do the lines of embroidery, lace, gloves and of other articles suitable for presents. There may also be found ready-made clothing for children, and fancy dry goods in any quantity. In the heavier lines of goods, such as cloths, carpets, oil cloths, mattings, &c., no one need fail of being suited. If our readers design making purchases of anything in the way of either plain or fancy dry goods, they may rest assured of having their wants fully supplied at Stewart's.

Lord & Taylor, Broadway and Grand-street, and Grand and Chrystie streets, old and well established as they are, never presented to public notice a more varied assortment of goods than they now have on hand. Besides their heavier goods, such as sheetings, towelings, table damask, &c., they have fine lines of very rich table cloths and napkins to match, in sets suitable for holiday purchases. Silks of the richest and rarest quality, velvets that have no superior in the country, shawls, cloaks, and sacques, walking and traveling suits, costume robes of magnificent finish and superfine texture, dress patterns of all styles and varieties, handkerchiefs and gloves, in elegant Paris-made fancy boxes, especially suited for presents, laces, embroideries and linens, may be found here in any desired quantities. Collars, cuffs, the highest styles of fancy insertion work will also attract attention. There is, in fact, no place in the City where a lady may be more speedily and better accommodated with a complete outfit for the holiday season. All these goods are now being sold at a great reduction from original prices.

Union Adams & Co., No. 637 Broadway, have one of the most complete stocks of furnishing goods that were ever offered for the inspection of the New-York public. It is difficult to imagine, in fact, what one may want in this line that cannot be supplied him at this establishment. In the merino line there are drawers, vests and hosiery which have no superior among the many styles of textile fabrics in this City. The same character of articles made from the finest qualities of wool are also to be had in unlimited supply. Those who prefer cashmere varieties can also be served to their heart's content. Gloves of calf, kid, buck and dog skin are likewise sold of all styles and varieties. In the way of hosiery, which has long been a specialty of this house, there are balmoral, patent merino, fine wool, black and fancy, and cashmere stockings from the most reputable factories and at greatly reduced prices. Besides these the shirt department offers extraordinary inducements to purchasers, who may find in addition to shirts of all qualities and prices, cuffs, collars, ties, scarfs, elastics, suspenders, as well as a large assortment of robes de chambre. Canes and umbrellas form likewise a feature of **Adams & Co.**'s stock, and are sold very cheap.

James McCreery & Co., at their new store, Broadway and Eleventh-street, have entered upon the holiday season with an unprecedentedly large and well-assorted stock of dry goods, which is attracting a great deal of attention. Prices here have been brought down to a remarkably low figure, so that extra inducements are held out to purchasers. The lines of holiday goods are varied and extensive. In brocade silks and in velvets the prices have been reduced about twenty-five per cent. This house has also imported largely of British dress goods, and an inspection of this line of wear will satisfy everyone as to the superior quality of the fabrics. For holiday presents there is a formidable array of fancy goods, including handkerchiefs of real Valenciennes, ladies' scarfs and bows, and scarfs and cravats of silk and satin for gentlemen. This house has long held a high reputation for everything in the glove line, and in the splendid assortment of goods of this description now on hand consists one of its principal attractions.

Smillie & Co., No. 763 Broadway, seem to be determined that no dry goods house in this City shall outdo them, either in assortment of stock or inducements to purchasers. They have laid in with a special view to the holiday trade, an immense supply of black gros grain, plain and fancy colored silks, of which they are now disposing at immense reductions in price. They have every article in the dry goods line that one may possibly want, besides a large supply of fancy goods suitable for Christmas presents, including gloves and handkerchiefs of most unique designs and of all varieties. No one will make his or her purchases here and go away dissatisfied. They aim not only to sell at low prices, but also to afford such qualities of goods as will be sure to bring back their customers for future purchases. It is almost impossible to specify the various lines of goods they now offer. Suffice it to say that a holiday outfit may be procured here at a decided bargain.

Arnold, Constable & Co. have filled their new dry goods store, Broadway and Nineteenth-street, with the choicest kinds of goods, and are fast disposing of them to anxious buyers, at unprecedentedly low prices. In the line of dress goods they are making sales at less than cost. They have a most extensive and valuable assortment of furs in addition to their otherwise varied stock, which comes into market very *apropos* at this holiday season. Both ladies and children may here be supplied with muffs, collarettes and boas in Russia sable, mink, ermine and other fancy furs, and carriage and sleigh robes may likewise be had at most reasonable rates. Wedding trousseaux, opera cloaks and lace sacques are in all varieties. Coiffures of most exquisite styles, embroidered sets and rich handkerchiefs are temptingly displayed. There are also superb assortments of ladies', children's and infants' outfits, which are offered at most reasonable prices, while everything in the line of holiday presents can be had in any quantity and at prices to suit the pockets of all.

House-Furnishing Goods.

Berrian still lives in his young and enterprising successors, Messrs. **Lewis & Conger**, at the warerooms, No. 601 Broadway, where they keep not only a full assortment of all kinds of kitchen and table ware of the best quality, but a commodity of games, go-carts and other toys for the rising generation. Nothing is more essential to the full enjoyment of the jovial holidays than the cheerful gleam of burnished urns and teapots, and the clatter of all the paraphernalia of festivity. Those who have not a choice collection of these wares have a right to expect them at Christmas from their friends.

Hats, Caps, Furs, Rubber Goods, Gloves, &c.

Knox, the hatter, continues to do his part to alleviate the sufferings of humanity by having on hand a supply, which is never exhausted, of all manner of protections against the inclemency of the season. Rich robes for the sleigh and carriage, warm furs of the bear, the wolf, the seal, the astrakhan sheep, and all the furbearing tribe, made into coats, muffs, cloaks, gloves; everything, in fact, for an outfit which will defy all the assaults of Boreas, and make the wearer as happy and jolly as Santa Claus himself. **Knox**, however, has not a monopoly of the bears and wolves, **Burke**, at No. 469 Broadway, has been on the hunt, and has an array of spoils which will fill with glee many a young heart which loves to dance within the goodly apparel of the sleek otter and the graceful mink. All the glossy skins that once decked the wild quadrupeds of the forests have been prepared for the comfort of mankind in the wintry days. Nor comfort alone, but the richest of personal decorations are afforded by the black, the white, the spotted, speckled and freckled coats of beast and bird. These will **Burke** furnish.

Kingsbury, Abbot, Gay & Co., of Nos. 520 and 522 Broadway, have also a rich stock of furs, as well as valises and bags, which form useful and tasteful presents. An umbrella, too, if a nice one, is a good thing to have about the house, and laid by for a rainy day, and no time like the holiday for a new one.

Warnock & Co., No. 519 Broadway, have succeeded in getting their full share of plunder from the forest tribes, and will relieve themselves of the responsibility, if anybody's relations suffer from the severity of the season. If any one has nieces and nephews in the country, as who has not, where the weather is cold and furs scarcer than with us, he should send off a generous package before the fiercest days come around.

Elger, at Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, has taken care that, while the outer garb is so plentifully provided, there shall be no want of laces, hosiery, and the thousand and one things which go to make up the inscrutable wardrobe of the finished woman. The number of elements contained in that wonderful compound we will not attempt to specify, but they are all to be found at **Elger**'s, and like everything else which is for sale, will make many appropriate presents.

Goodyear's India rubber has been used in making almost everything, from a fine-toothed comb to a full outfit of jewelry for the belle of the ballroom. Articles of use, ornament and amusement are to be found at the store of the Company, No. 205 Broadway. It is pretty well down town, but nowhere else can be found such an assortment of these elegant articles, and it is quite worth while to make them a call. Jet jewelry elegantly trimmed with gold, combs, brushes, all manner of toys and table and mantel ornaments are among the mutifarious merchandise of this establishment.

Wines and Liquors.

Perkins, Stern & Co., Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey-street, are prepared to furnish families with an assortment of their famous California wines for the holidays. Nothing will add more to the genial festivities of the time than these harmless and wholesome beverages. Banish all fiery compounds from your sideboard and the manipulated products of foreign vintage, and take the pure juices of the native grape, and you will promote the truest temperance. To be sure you get only the genuine article, patronize the old and trusty firm of **Perkins, Stern & Co.**

Clothing Stock.

Everybody is bound to have a new suit of clothes for the holidays, and our advertising columns tell us where everybody can be suited.

At **Devlin & Co.**'s two mammoth warehouses, corner of Broadway and Warren-street and Broadway and Grand, every article of male wearing apparel, except hats and boots, can be had at wholesale or retail, and adapted to all ages, tastes and pockets. The quality and style of garments supplied by this firm are too well known to the public to need puffery. In addition to their extensive stock of men's and boys' clothing they now have on hand a large assortment of dressing gowns, library jackets, smoking jackets, elegant scarfs, ties, &c., especially adapted for holiday presents. Their stock of furnishing goods is among the largest in the City, and in this line they make a specialty of the unrivaled "American Yoke Shirt," for which their orders are almost unlimited. The firm has lately opened a house temporarily at No. 321 Broadway for the sale, at less than cost price, of portions of last year's stock of men's and boys' clothing which has outlived what is called the latest Parisian cut, but is still stylish enough for all but nobs and snobs.

Freeman & Burr, Nos. 138 and 140 Fulton-street, offer to the public one of the largest assortments of men's and boys' clothing at retail to be found in the City, and at prices to suit the most moderate means. The business of this firm has quadrupled within the past year, rendering it necessary to remove from their old stand and lease the two large stores now occupied by them, between Nassau-street and Broadway. This firm also does an extensive custom work both in and out of the City. They have devised for the benefit of their customers abroad a system of self-measurement, by the aid of which gentlemen at a distance, on receiving one of their circulars containing the directions, with samples of cloth, can measure themselves and forward the measurement by letter, receiving in return as perfect a fitting garment as though the measure were taken by the cutter. Private orders of this kind to the extent of a hundred in a day are often received by the firm from all parts of the United States and the Canadas. Lists of prices are sent with the directions and samples, and perfect satisfaction is in all cases guaranteed.

Among the other large clothing houses of the City which seekers after holiday suits will do well to visit, is that of **A. Raymond & Co.**, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets. This firm has occupied the same stand for twenty years past, and is well known to retail purchasers throughout the country. Their assortment of ready-made men's, youths' and boys' clothing is among the most extensive in New-York, and they also do one of the largest trades in custom work. Being the importers of their own cloths they are enabled to sell at as reasonable prices as any other firm. Among the sights worth seeing at this house is a large and beautifully-executed oil painting, illustrative of the radical difference in costume for the human family in the present age of mammoth clothing warehouses, from that which prevailed when Adam and Eve inhaled the balmy atmosphere of Eden. The contrast as presented in the picture and its surroundings, is very striking indeed, and in the present cold weather suggests to every son of Adam the necessity of immediately purchasing an outfit. This is what every visitor does after looking at the painting.

Brooks Brothers, who have supplied clothing for New-Yorkers almost from the time of the old Dutch Governors—or, at any rate, so long that, as the lawyers would say, the "memory of man runneth not to the contrary"—still continue at their old stand in Catherine-street, where their old customers insist upon purchasing their clothing, notwithstanding the firm has provided a more elegant branch establishment in Union-square. The new establishment is more adapted to the modern taste and the rising generation, but as for the old-time customers of **Brooks Brothers**, they would almost go naked rather than purchase their outfits anywhere else but on the corner of Catherine and Water streets. It only need be said that they will find this season the same extensive stock of ready-made garments, and the same artistic cutters for custom work, that have distinguished the old stand in former years.

M. Varian & Son, successors to F. B. Baldwin, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, near Canal-street, are offering their entire Winter stock of clothing at cost. Persons in search of a bargain will do well to give them a call.

Wood & Waring, a few doors further up the Bowery, at No. 98, have a large stock of every variety of clothing and are offering special inducements for the holidays in the way of overcoats for men and boys, pea jackets, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

Traphagen, Hunter & Co., proprietors of the large emporium Nos. 398, 400 and 402 Bowery, have reduced the prices of their entire stock of clothing to a gold valuation and take greenbacks in payment on the gold standard. Those who like to do business on a specie-paying basis will find this house just to their liking.

Furniture, Linen and Lace Goods, Curtains, &c.

At **B. L. Solomon & Sons**, Nos. 657 and 659 Broadway, shoppers will find the largest furniture warehouse in the City, well stocked with every variety of articles, useful and ornamental, that they may require for the complete furnishing of their houses. Parlor suites from $120 upward, and bedroom sets from $100 to $1,250, lace curtains and curtain materials of all sorts, cabinets, etageres, ladies' fancy sewing chairs, smoking chairs, pedestals, card receivers, music stands, inlaid centre and card tables, jardiniere stands, table and piano covers, table linen, &c., &c., &c., of all styles and patterns and at prices corresponding with the decline in gold.

F. Krutina offers, during the holidays, at his manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-street, a large and elegant assortment of furniture at extremely low prices. Persons of moderate means as well as those of elegant tastes will there find furniture adapted to their wants.

Warren Ward & Co., Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-street, sells at wholesale and retail the latest styles of bedroom, parlor, dining and library furniture, mattresses, spring beds, &c., adapted to country or City trade, and warrant all goods to be as represented.

Bohnencamp & Sossan, No. 924 Broadway, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets, exhibit a large and elegant assortment of first-class furniture, of the own manufacture, in parlor, library and chamber suites of the latest styles.

The well-known house of **J. E. Walraven**, No. 751 Broadway, hold out special inducements to holiday purchasers in the low prices at which they offer their large stock of lace curtains, tapestry, table and piano covers, linen goods, &c. In the department of linen goods they are selling off almost at the purchaser's own terms to make room for the Spring importations. In lace curtains and tapestry covers their stock is unequaled by any house in the country, both in extent and richness.

Pianos and Musical Instruments.

Schuetze & Ludolff, No. 452 Broome-street, near Broadway, offer for sale during the holidays, their celebrated Patent Monitor Plate Pianos at prices lower than were ever before known or dreamed of. All who want to make a present of a good piano, and wish it at a reasonable price, should call and examine their stock.

Miscellaneous Articles.

At **Phalon**'s, under the St. Nicholas Hotel, may be found sixty varieties of rare perfumes, including the matchless "Night Blooming Cereus," besides pomades, toilet articles, combs, brushes, &c., &c., suitable for holiday presents. The many valuable contributions to the toilet made by **Phalon** during the last twenty years, have rendered his name a household word throughout this and foreign lands; but all his previous efforts are eclipsed by his recent discovery of an absolutely harmless and thoroughly effective preparation for restoring the human hair to its natural color. The "Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair," if the vouchers of well known and responsible persons who have tested it are to be credited, is really a public boon, and entitles its discoverer to rank among the benefactors of his race. It has none of the properties of the ordinary nostrums for coloring hair, is in no sense a dye, has no sediment, but is clear as water, cleanly in its use, and restores the natural color of the hair, by restoring the vitality of the scalp and invigorating the capillary roots. No holiday gift will be more acceptable to a friend than that which restores or preserves the appearance of youth, and this, so far as it depends on the color of the hair, "Vitalia" will positively do, or there is no truth in sworn testimony.

F. C. Kempton & Co., No. 297½ Broadway, have on hand a large stock of elegant Prince Teck scarfs, which they are selling during the holidays at prices below the gold cost of importation.

James Y. Watkins & Sons, No. 16 Catharine-street, advertise among their other holiday goods, ice cream and jelly moulds, cake prints, ornamenting tubes, &c., of novel designs and patterns.

SOME HOLIDAY BOOKS.

—Rev. Mr. Beecher's *The Overture of Angels*, published by J. B. Ford & Co., will doubtless be eagerly sought for. It is an interesting part of the author's *Life of Jesus, The Christ*, upon which he has long been engaged, and which is still unfinished. The excerpts now, by anticipation, offered to the public, are of a character that renders them especially suitable to the season. They are said to be couched in a lighter and more imaginative vein than other parts of the main treatise which deal with facts more elaborately recorded in Holy Writ. As an inexpensive Christmas gift, this pretty volume will be acceptable to many who sympathize with Mr. Beecher's teachings and admire his literary style.... Among not a few imitations, conscious or unconscious of what has pleased her in others, and some things conventional and commonplace, the lady who is responsible for *A Chaplet of Leaves*, by "Jeanie G.," (Hurd & Houghton,) exhibits considerable sweetness and facility—especially in rhyming—occasional tenderness and some touches of imagination. If she has the capacity to improve, and can attain a clear notion of the value of originality, "Jeanie G." may do something hereafter much better. In the meantime this attempt of hers is a creditable one, can honestly be called promising, and is much better as poetry than in the way of fiction, at least, is the prose of several of her countrywomen who enjoy extended circulation and popular applause.

—Three works, Whittier's *Ballads*, Longfellow's *Building of the Ship* and the *Illustrated Gates Ajar*, each of which is highly creditable to American art—and this, it should be remembered, cannot be said of all the handsome holiday books in the market—bear the imprint of Fields, Osgood & Co., and can all be recommended as seasonable gifts. The two first have a standard character, and the last promises to attain nothing less. Apart from the acknowledged interest and permanent value of their literary contents hardly any volumes of the day can be said to surpass these for elegance and that vigilant attention to detail which denotes not fidelity alone but good taste.

—The Christmas number of *Hearth & Home* deserves notice for its exceptional merit in typography and illustration, no less than for that of its literary contents. The number affords an indication of the progress our publishers are making in all these respects; and we are pleased to see so creditable an evidence of the prosperity of *Hearth & Home*, and of the discrimination and enterprise of Messrs. Pettingill, Bates & Co., its proprietors.

CURRENT NOTES.

What has become of the San Francisco "Avitor?"

Secretary Boutwell is to lecture before a Lyceum in Boston on the 29th. It is understood he will speak upon the financial question.

The farmers of Minnesota and of Northern and Central Iowa still hold their wheat, and must do so until Spring.

Wendell Phillips is to speak upon "topics grimly weighty," as he phrases it, in Worcester, Mass., to-morrow night.

The bonded debt of Illinois on the 1st inst. was $5,104,859 64, a decrease of $883,593 89 during the year.

Kentucky increased its debt one million last year, and the State Auditor estimates that there will be a deficit at the end of the present year of over a million.

The Mayor of Portland, Me., has appointed a Committee of ten leading citizens to make arrangements for the reception of the remains of George Peabody.

Elder Cannon, one of Brigham Young's big guns, has been firing away in Cleveland, Ohio, but finding it without much effect, has gone off.

In the Texas counties which give General Davis 7,893 majority, Hamilton Stuart, the Simon-pure Democratic candidate for Governor, received 193 votes.

The expenses of the Province of Quebec during the five months ending on the 1st inst. were $708,449, while the receipts were only $653,830.

The funeral services of the late George Peabody, at Peabody, Mass., will be very brief. Hon. A. A. Abbott will deliver the eulogy at some future time.

Some of the Bostonians say they are usually gratified at receiving specimens of New-Hampshire granite, but they would prefer not to have them come packed in butter.

The Mississippi Legislature, it is reported, will elect three United States Senators, one to fill out the term which will expire in March, 1871, and two for full terms.

Chicago is preparing what it calls a Christmas carnival. A carnival at the beginning of the holiday season would be a singular affair anywhere but in Chicago.

The Woman Who Does lives in Iowa. She walked fifteen miles through mud and snow last week to get the deed of a piece of land she had bought.

It is claimed for the Albany Penitentiary that it is the model penal institution of the world, and to Amos Pillsbury, the Superintendent, is given the credit therefor. Its net profit since it was established has been $150,000.

A Chicago paper is authority for the statement that Mr. J. Robb, of St. Louis, has presented to the Chicago Historical Society the bronze eagle which, prior to the war, surmounted the Capitol at Richmond.

Two hundred and fifty pounds of nitro-glycerine are now used daily at the Hoosac Tunnel. At the east end six feet and two inches per day were blasted out during the week ending on the 11th inst.

An officer in the English Army who wrote to this country recently making inquiries concerning the estate of his deceased brother, said he did not know where the property was situated, but it was "near the seat of war."

"Our streets were certainly never in so bad a condition as at present. The past week has been admirable for street-cleaning purposes, yet we have not seen a shovel or hoe at work." This story is told of Philadelphia by the *Press*, but it is a tale of two cities, at least.

A barefooted little boy (so young, and yet a swindler) brought an order to a Toledo shoemaker, which read thus: "From Mr. Brooks—please giv this Boy A pare of Booets and charge itt to mee." The shoemaker refused to charge "itt," and the boy is still unshod.

The Bloomington (Ill.) *Pantagraph* thinks Congress should change its time of meeting or continue its labors through the holidays. Now, it says, it gets fairly ready to go to work when Christmas comes, and away it flies for two or three weeks.

The London *Times* reports the death of Her Royal Highness, the Duchess d'Aumale, at Twickenham, after a long illness. It says the decease of Her Royal Highness was rather sudden, though, from the nature of the disease, this kind of death was not unexpected.

The seventeen cases of books belonging to R. Worthington, of Montreal, recently seized by the Collector of the District of Vermont on the charge of undervaluation, have been released upon the payment of costs and the duties on the valuation as found by the Collector.

The Grand Lodge of the Knights of Pythias of the State of Massachusetts was organized in Boston on Friday evening, Supreme Chancellor Samuel Read of New-Jersey presiding. This Order now has lodges in twenty-one States and a total membership of more than 150,000.

The Elmira *Advertiser* understands that Colonel James Jones, of Addison, "who is both a gentleman and a Democrat," will probably be appointed Harbor Master at New-York. It adds that he is indorsed by all the leading Democrats in that vicinity, and is as capable of performing the duties as any Democrat in the country.

The Buffalo *Express* expresses its regret that the Bar should be in so great a measure responsible for the present condition of the Bench, and while saying that they are culpably negligent of their duty to the public, adds that "the most discreditable feature of the thing is that they are, no doubt, too often influenced by a politic desire to keep on good terms with the occupants of the Bench."

TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

Two Thousand Pounds of Gunpowder, Five Hundred Pounds of Compound and from Three Thousand to Four Thousand Pounds of Nitro-Glycerine Exploded at Once in a Torpedo Factory in Titusville—Its Terrible and Fatal Effects.

From the Titusville (Penn.) Herald, Dec. 17.

About 2:45 yesterday afternoon, our citizens were deafened and appalled by a concussion which shook every building to its foundations, prostrated men in the streets, shattered windows and doors and seemed veritably the "crack of doom." In an instant the streets were filled with people, looking about in wild alarm for the cause of the disaster, which was indicated by a spiral column of smoke rising from the northwestern part of the city. At once there was a rush of people toward the scene of the disaster, which lay a few rods north and east of the Driving Park, beyond the city line, and about one mile from the Post Office. Hundreds of people were soon congregated near the smoking *débris* of what was known as Roberts & Co.'s nitro-glycerine magazine, but no one ventured to approach it within a hundred yards.

PATRICK BROPHY KILLED.

Dr. Walter B. Roberts, who was soon on the ground, expressed the opinion that a considerable quantity of nitro-glycerine remained unexploded, and there was imminent peril of a second explosion. He further stated that previous to the explosion the magazine contained six thousand pounds of nitro-glycerine. He said that the only person known to have been in the magazine at the time of the explosion was Patrick Brophy, employed by the Company as an agent. Brophy had stated that he intended to visit the magazine that afternoon for the purpose of *thawing out some glycerine*. He had received no special instructions from the Company, and appears to have acted upon his own responsibility. The fact that there was at least one victim of the casualty was plainly apparent in the fragments of a human body and shreds of clothing which were found scattered about the fields, and were collected together by pitying hands. The deceased was a young man, formerly and for a long time in the employment of the Western Union Telegraph Company as Superintendent of Construction. He left that occupation to accept employment of Mr. Ballantine, about one year ago, and when that gentleman abandoned the torpedo business Mr. Brophy engaged with Roberts & Co. He was an intelligent, sober, industrious man, and an accomplished operator. He was a member of the Masonic Order, and highly esteemed by the fraternity. He leaves a wife and one child in Titusville.

THE EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSION.

For a hundred yards in every direction the earth was torn and plowed up as in a newly-plowed field. Trees a foot in diameter were cut off and splintered as if by the lightning's stroke, and those still left standing were nearly denuded of limbs. Heavy logs were lifted from the ground where they had lain imbedded for years, and hurled an eighth of a mile over the tree tops. Stones weighing from ten to 500 pounds were thrown over one-sixteenth of a mile from the scene of explosion, one granite boulder weighing sixty pounds being picked up near Buckland's tavern, on the Hydetown road. The high board fence surrounding the race track was thrown in every direction, while the ground for many yards beyond the scene of destruction was covered with fresh earth, bits of timber, splinters and fragments of the shells, or cases used to contain the glycerine when in the torpedo. The entire field occupied by the race track, together with the highway leading from this city to the trotting course, was literally covered with pieces of cast iron, which, in many cases, were driven far into the earth by the effects of the concussion. The windows and doors of the new and substantial addition to Schwartz's brewery, which stood fully a quarter of a mile from the magazine, and seemingly protected by the spur of woods and bluff that intervened, were driven in and broken in every manner, one door that was locked being splintered as if by a shell, and the lock broken into small bits. A five-pound weight, used in the weighing room of the magazine, was picked up one-eighth mile distant, in the woods. Those residing near the scene of the disaster, describe the effects of the explosion as terrific, and in all cases calculated to fill one with alarm. Even animals and fowls exhibited the utmost terror and fled in all directions; many individuals were thrown to the earth by the shock.

There were but few buildings in this city that escaped the effects of the explosion. Two panes of the large plate glass front of R. T. Hazzard's dry goods establishment were broken into minute particles, and added to the general terror of the pedestrians upon the street by its crash upon the sidewalk. Nearly the entire front of Patrick Goodwin's saloon was thrown in and splintered, as were the windows of many residences upon Spring-street. In Fletcher's Block large lights of glass were shivered, as were those of nearly every building upon Franklin-street, clear to the bridge that crosses Oil Creek. Several windows of the Union School building were shattered, and the scholars in all the departments rushed tumultuously out, screaming with fright. Ladies and children in the streets were prostrated to the ground, and, as if to add to the general consternation, three double teams ran away, endangering the life and limb of every person in the streets. Happily, no accident resulted from this cause, though the streets were crowded at the time.

THE BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

These were three in number. One was a wooden building, with cellar beneath, used for storing powder and compound, and for filling shells. The second building was used for thawing out glycerine, and for preparing the same for use and sale, while the third was used as a storehouse for glycerine and the manufacture of the same. All of these buildings were totally demolished. The explosion is supposed to have originated in the magazine or storing house, from the appearance of the ground and the direction in which the remains of Brophy were projected—though of course the facts of the case will forever remain a mystery. The glycerine in the third building was not entirely exploded, but was tumbled out by the concussion. This glycerine was packed according to the regulations of an act of Congress, and consisted of from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds. How it ever sustained a shock sufficient to force it so far from the storehouse and not be exploded is a mystery, even to those acquainted with its qualities. The glycerine was packed in cans, that were placed in wooden boxes, and surrounded with plaster of paris, the outside covering being securely fastened with screws to avoid hammering or jolting. The carboys or jars containing nitric and sulphuric acid were broken, and mingling floated down a small stream, or run, near the scene of destruction, setting fire to the rubbish. Messrs. Pennypacker and Bronson subsequently removed this lot of unexploded glycerine to a place of safety. The supposed amount of explosives destroyed consisted of 1,500 pounds of powder, 500 pounds of compound, and from 3,000 to 4,000 pounds of glycerine, which, had it exploded nearer the city, and without the intervening bluff as a shield, would have razed every building to the ground.

STATEMENT OF ROBERTS & CO.

Messrs. Roberts & Co. have been engaged in the manufacture and handling of this compound, as well as other explosives used in torpedoes, for five years, and claim that the utmost care has always been exercised by them in handling the same, no previous accident having occurred to their works or operators. They state that Brophy had been in the employ of the firm for several weeks at the business office, and his duties consisted in attending to the agents, furnishing miner supplies, &c. Upon the occasion so terrible in its results to him, he had gone to the magazine without the knowledge and consent of his employers, Mr. Pennypacker having entire charge of that department, and the only one authorized to handle the explosives. About 3,000 pounds of the nitro-glycerine was from the manufactory of Schaffner, New-York, and about 500 pounds from the Lake Shore Nitro Glycerine Company at Painesville.

REMAINS OF BROPHY.

As soon as the excitement had in some measure subsided, Dr. Roberts returned to the city, and procured the removal of the remains of Brophy, and placed them in charge of Justice Strouse. The remains of the unfortunate man consisted only of a few shreds of clothing and flesh, the largest portion of his body being a section of the hip joint. A Coroner's inquest will be held this morning by Justice Strouse, at 9 o'clock, at which fuller details will probably be elicited.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The force of the explosion came perceptibly from the northwest, and it is the south side of Spring and the eastern side of Franklin streets that suffered the greatest destruction. The force of the concussion is indicated by the fact that the bell in the tower of the Presbyterian Church struck two or three times. Chimneys were thrown down in some parts of the city, while in many houses plastering fell and doors were burst open. Where the magazine itself stood, were exhibited the most terrible effects of the glycerine, in the appearance of the earth, which has been excavated to the depth of many feet; tons of earth had been removed, and where once had been solid earth now yawned a ragged chasm, large enough to contain a common-sized dwelling house. The rear portion of Buckland's tavern, which is located nearly a half a mile from the magazine, presented the appearance of a building that had been subjected to bombardment; hardly a window or board but that bore marks of destruction, the floor inside being lifted several inches from the bed. In several houses on the eastern end of Main-street the concussion was very great—transoms, doors and windows were blown in, and in some houses nearly every door forced open. Persons upon the streets say that the first intimation of the explosion was the falling glass from broken windows, and before the report of the explosion had reached this point a cracking sound similar to the sound of rustling paper was heard, followed immediately by the grand concussion which so startled the city.

At Shamburg the concussion was felt perceptibly; people rushed out of doors supposing that an earthquake shock had taken place. At Tidioute, Neiltown, Pleasantville, and Oil City, the latter eighteen miles distant, the concussion was distinctly felt, the residents supposing a boiler explosion had occurred in the immediate vicinity. Teams were thrown upon the ground in the city.

A BOSTON SENSATION.

A Father Accused of Kidnapping His Own Child—A Singular Case.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Serene Lewis, a Boston lady, residing at Boston Highlands, commenced a suit in the Superior Court of Massachusetts to obtain a divorce from her husband, Dr. Wm. H. Lewis. The complainant and the defendant are well known in the City of Notions, the lady being the possessor of considerable wealth, and connected with several of the wealthiest and most fashionable families in Boston. The details of the suit, and the circumstances which led to it, were fully narrated by the Times' Boston correspondent in a recent letter, the matter having caused considerable commotion in certain circles of society.

While the suit was in progress, and pending the decision of the case, the Court awarded the custody of the daughter, Corinna Lewis, to the mother, but the child suddenly and mysteriously disappeared on the 29th ult., and no trace to her whereabouts could be found. A reward of $1,000 was offered for her recovery, and the distracted mother employed Detectives Stone and Smith of the Boston Police to carry on a search. As Dr. Lewis had disappeared at the same time his child was missed, the detectives deemed it certain that both father and child would be found together. Dr. Lewis was traced through several cities, until he finally came to New-York, when the Boston officers secured the assistance of Detective Wooldridge, of the Sixth Ward.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the officers, having completed their arrangements, proceeded to the boarding house No. 73 East Seventieth-street, where they found Dr. Lewis, and arrested him, also securing possession of the little girl, taking both to the Franklin-street Police Station.

During the forenoon Dr. Lewis was arraigned before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, to answer the charge of abducting his own child. The prisoner complained that he had been taken from his bed at an untimely hour and not permitted to see counsel. The Magistrate decided that the point was well taken, and accordingly allowed the accused to go into the custody of the officers while he sought counsel. An hour after Dr. Lewis returned with Mr. Charles P. Crosby, when an examination was gone into. The Boston officers exhibited the order of arrest issued by Justice Reuben A. Chapman, of the Massachusetts Supreme Court, accusing Lewis of having committed a contempt of Court in taking the child from its legal custodian. Mr. Crosby made an argument in behalf of his client that no criminal act had been committed by the accused; that before a Magistrate could take official cognizance of the case there must be an affidavit made, reciting the facts, or a requisition procured from the Governor of the State where the alleged offence had been committed. Neither of these preliminary steps had been taken in the case. Counsel insisted that Dr. Lewis was a gentleman by birth and education, and was a nephew of the late Dr. Bellows, and was in every way qualified to assume the custody of his child.

Wm. F. Howe, counsel for the Boston officers, stated that Mrs. Lewis, actuated by a feeling of deep love for the prisoner, had several years ago taken him in hand, while struggling in humble life. She had educated him in order that he might assume a favorable appearance in society, and she had at length married him. In return for all these benefits and the love bestowed upon him by the lady, the prisoner had squandered her fortune on other women, and in gambling. Mrs. Lewis at length despaired of winning him from his evil ways, so she had applied for a divorce on the ground of adultery. The Court in order to preserve the child from contamination had given her to the custody of her mother. In spite of this order of the Court the father had kidnapped the child. Under these circumstances counsel considered that the father had no more right to take the child away from its legal custodian than a stranger. It was kidnapping in the eye of the law, and was a felony under the statutes of the States of Massachusetts and New-York, and the arrest was a proper one, as the prisoner would find out to his cost in due time. Counsel added that there was a gentleman in Court who was prepared to make affidavit to the facts alleged by him, though it would probably be unnecessary, as counsel was empowered to state that the complainant was willing to permit the prisoner to go free, provided he would surrender the little girl peaceably. It was to obtain possession of the child that the arrest had been made, in order that she might be returned to her mother, who was a most estimable lady. But as there was a disposition manifested by the defence to resist, counsel requested that the Magistrate adjourn the case twenty-four hours, when the complainant would appear in her own person.

The order of arrest issued by Justice Chapman was then read for the information of Court and counsel, when the Magistrate said that one of the detectives had already assured him that a criminal complaint had been made against Dr. Lewis in the City of Boston, and that he had received such information by telegraph. The Justice added that while granting the motion to adjourn the examination he would order the child into the custody of Detective Wooldridge, who would take her to his own home, and hand her into the care of Mrs. Wooldridge, a most estimable lady. The little girl would thus receive proper and kind attention at their hands.

Mr. Crosby, counsel for Dr. Lewis, said he had no objection to such arrangement, except that he feared an attempt would be made to kidnap the child, in order that his client might not regain possession. Counsel declared that if such an attempt was made, force would be met by force, and bloodshed might ensue.

Both Mr. Howe and Detective Wooldridge protested against the assertions made by Mr. Crosby, and insisted that no effort would be made to carry the child out of the State until a legal tribunal had decided the question at issue. After considerable discussion, the suggestion of Justice Hogan was consented to by both sides, counsel for the prisoner stipulating, however, that the father should accompany his daughter. This being agreed to by the Magistrate, the case was declared closed until to-day at noon.

Commissioner Delano and the Long Island Farmers.

Commissioner Delano has decided "that farmers who go to New-York regularly twice a week and sell their produce from the curbstone along the market or any other place not already occupied, should be regarded as brokers. Farmers are exempt from special tax when selling their produce at the place of production or in the manner of peddlers, but selling at the market place, even though a different stand or station is taken every day, is not selling in the manner of a peddler." The farmers paid no particular attention to this decision till being notified to pay for a produce broker's license of $10. Assessor Cummings, of the First District, says that all farmers will be compelled to pay this upon each wagon used by them in the sale of their produce. An examination of the law, page 62, subdivision 13, establishes that farmers who sell their own produce are not produce brokers. Again, from page 65, it appears that farmers are not peddlers. Page 68 clearly establishes the fact that farmers are not liable to pay the tax of a produce broker at all. Section 81 says: "Nor shall farmers be taxed as manufacturers or producers for making butter or cheese, with milk from their own cows, or for any other farm products." The farmers of Long Island will no doubt contest the case before complying with the demand of the Commissioner.

New Bridge Over Bushwick Creek, Brooklyn—The Plan Adopted.

The Aldermen of the wards constituting the Eastern District of Brooklyn, to whom was referred the subject of the Bushwick Creek bridge in First-street, connecting the Fourteenth and Seventeenth Wards, have decided in favor of the plan proposed by Mr. T. F. Rowland, of the Continental Iron Works, Greenpoint, as the most desirable. The bridge which Mr. Rowland proposes to construct will be of the style known as a bowstring girder swing, with a capacity to sustain a rolling load of sixty tons, or an equally distributed weight of 300 tons. The quantity and distribution of material in the structure will be so arranged that these loads can produce a strain of but three tons tensile and two and one-half tons compressive on each square inch of section. In conformity to the lines established by the Harbor Commissioners, the distance between the abutments will be 110 feet, giving an opening at either side of the centre pier of forty feet in width. The centre pier upon which the bridge will rest is to be composed of seven cast iron columns, six of which, three feet in diameter, are to be ranged in a circle, and the remaining one, four feet in diameter, in the centre of the whole, all to be filled in with concrete. These piers are to be of a suitable length to allow their being sunk to such a depth that they will have a solid bed, the heads to be tied together with a heavy disk plate of the same material and to form a capital for each column. The turn table, a well-studied and practical arrangement, is calculated to run upon a number of radial wheels of conical shape rolling upon turned surfaces, and will form a permanent rest for the centre of the bridge when closed, and is so designed that it can be opened with the least possible friction. In the construction of the bridge two main girders, the top chords of which run from one abutment to the other, form a bow, and secondary chords springing from the centre unite with the main chords at their ends. These chords are of box form, twelve inches deep and eighteen wide, made of plate iron with the corners formed of three-inch angle iron, each chord having a section of twenty-six square inches. The lower chords are similar in form, twenty-four inches deep by eighteen inches wide, each having a sectional area of thirty-two square inches. At the union of the top and bottom chords, at the ends, the plate and angle iron will be continuous. The chords will be held in their respective positions by wrought iron ties and cast iron struts. Between the top and secondary chords the bracing is Gothic in style, formed by a series of columns capped with Gothic arches, arranged diagonally, and filled in with Gothic quarter foils. The whole design, as can be seen at a glance is harmonious, and combines architectural beauty with enormous strength. In width the bridge will measure thirty-six feet, giving a promenade for pedestrians on each side of six feet and a roadway twenty feet in the clear, which latter will embrace the distance between the two main girders. The cross-girders to support the roadway and walks are to be nine rolled iron beam, spaced four feet apart for the entire length of the structure, upon which will rest the roadway to be formed of double diagonal planking to be overlaid with an approved wooden pavement. The sidewalks are to be laid with longitudinal planking with a space between each plank to carry off the water and dust. Outside of these there will be a hand rail five or six feet in height, of Gothic style, affording a perfect protection against accidents to foot passengers.

The bridge is very much needed, and when in its place will contribute largely to the upbuilding of the regions adjacent.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Issues of Law and Fact.

Nos.
108—Smith vs. Snider.
147—Conner vs. Nolderman.
148—Daly vs. Klumpp.
150—Lord vs. Boardman.
157—Knapp vs. Blodgett.
213—Lawrence vs. Good.
241—King vs. Sanford.
33—Boynton vs. Hoffman.
56—Cruger vs. Haight.
57—Byrnes vs. McCune.
91—Dugan vs. Duryea.
137—Newell vs. Townsend.
151—Wolfe vs. Brinckerhoff.
189—Fatman vs. Greenfield.
203—Salomon vs. Vander Roest.
219—Fallon vs. Woodworth.
232—Dunham vs. Odell.
233—Trimble vs. Stoll.
242—— vs. ——.
12—Bouche vs. Flamant.
13—DeNenge vs. Same.
62—Bartlett vs. The N. J. Steam Nav. Co.
86—Davies vs. Monks.
127—Simonton vs. Empire Sewing Machine Co.
129—Sloan vs. Hull.
139—Brennan, Trustee, vs. O'Connor.
155—Reicherler vs. Scheirloh.
164—Allen vs. Cook.
186—Gilman vs. Seckendorf.
188—Despard vs. Churchill.
194—Young vs. Young.

Nos.
211—Roelker vs. Baach.
216—Robinson vs. Brisbane.
220—The Citizens' Mutual Loan and Accumulating Fund Ass'n vs. Andrews.
4—Marvin vs. Browning.
5—Mullen vs. Decker.
6—Newhall vs. Same.
10—Claflin vs. Kelly.
58—Solomon vs. Jackson.
100—Maas vs. Meyers.
102—Connell vs. Graves.
117—Gerding vs. Martin.
132—Pierson vs. Donovan.
138—Donadi vs. Ireland.
140—Higginson vs. Pendleton.
153—Emmet, Trustee, vs. Seeton.
156—Wood vs. Muldoone.
165—Raymond vs. Arnold.
171—Farrell vs. Spence.
177—Griswold vs. Banks.
179—Rancey vs. Laing.
192—Bixby vs. Couse.
212—Senior vs. Hurry.
214—Goodenough vs Manning.
215—Abrahams vs. The Hebrew Benev. and Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New-York.
222—Ryerson vs. Sterzelbach.
224—Manning, Jr., vs. Goodenough.

OYER AND TERMINER AND SUPREME COURT CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

89—Mathews vs. Hobby.
1023—Trundy vs. Bowen et al.
631—Minzesheimer vs. Dryer.
1681—Carpenter vs. Morrison, et al.
487—Kirtland, Ass'e., &c., vs. (No. 1) Northrup et al.
1465—St. Nicholas Ins. Co. vs. Merchants' M. F. & M. I. Co.
129—Prentis et al. vs. Stockwell.
1517—Hay vs. Hall, impl'd, &c.
1197—Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1805—Brink et al. vs. Republic Fire Ins. Co.

1807—Same vs. Hanover Fire Ins. Co.
1537—Owens et al. vs. Financial and Commercial Exchange Association.
1825—Otard vs. Wood.
1747—Briethaupt vs. Stoker
1349—American Mutual Insurance Co. of Philadelphia vs. Leland.
1851—Stout, &c., vs. Strybling.
1407—Shuster vs. Continental Ins. Co.
1061—Moody vs. Fisk et al.
705—Giles, Rec'r., &c., vs. Spalding et al.
2119—Robinson vs. Heugh.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part II.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
1434—Miller et al. vs. Haines.
1316—Williams vs. Ely.
1524—Gordon et al vs. Salomon et al.
1566—Weeks vs. Russell et al.
832—Savignac vs. Goodseed.
1116—Walsh vs. Spaulding et al.
564—Baltimore and Cuba Smelting and Mining Co. vs. Holmes Booth & Haydens.
1528—Wilcox vs. Backover.
580—McGhee vs. Smith.
1536—Brinkerhoff vs. Cogan.

Nos.
160—Merwin vs. American Express Co.
656—Bassett, Jr., vs. Lederer.
434—Hand vs. Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.
802—Gallup et al. vs. Lederer.
1081½—Osborn vs. Union F. Co., Brooklyn.
1542—Kelty vs. Dayton et al.
1526—Feistel vs. Brinkerhoff.
1562—Dubois vs. Relf.
1576—Hall et al. vs. McKenzie et al.
38—Clay vs. Lazelle et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
16—Manhattan Gaslight Co. vs. Barker.

Nos.
52—Sexton vs. Walsh.

SUPERIOR COURT, TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Monell, J.

No.
3286—R. Furth, Jr., by Gdn. vs. Foster.
246—Same vs. Same.
247—Casey Ad'mr, &c., vs. Foster.
1207—Knowlton et al. vs. N. Y. and Providence S. S. Co.
803—Sterno vs. Atlantic Mut. Ins. Co.
1151—Pike vs. Sun Mut. Ins. Co.

No.
733—Sherman vs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
1225—Elias vs. Sherman.
3520—Smith vs. Coe.
1295—Flatau vs. Hoeft.
1297—O'Harra, Adm'x, vs. Sealey.
1299—Garrison vs. Keys.
1301—Hoyme vs. Litchenheim.
1305—Walsh vs. Gross.
1507—White et al. vs. American Steel Tool Co.

Part II.—Held by Fithian, J.

Adjourned for the term.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Callendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4492—Weixel vs. McCaffrey.
4439—Lachenbruch vs. Pinkus.
4495—McGilvray vs. Levey.
4401—Dickson vs. Welsh.
——Hart vs. Griggs.
——Same vs. Same.
3902—Osborn vs. Collins.
4254—Peli vs. Mutual Protection Ass. So.
42[illegible]—Konig vs. Weber.

Nos.
4314—Adams vs. Harnett.
4327—Koehler vs. The Am. Fertilizer Co.
4450—Kemmelly vs. Cuff.
4176—Brokaw vs. Freeman.
4514—Siney vs. Marshall.
4535—Kearney vs. Purcells.
4536—Horton vs. Harvey.
4546—Hillpern vs. Cooper.
4547—Ehrlich vs. Cooper.
4548—Comstock vs. Perkins

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

4325—Lewis vs. Freeman.
4320—Eisner vs. Schwartz.
4347—Schafer vs. Schafer.
4475—Anderson vs. Roberts.
4537—Sayle vs. Reinhardt.
4368—Otard vs. Fargo.
4364—Nazro vs. Perkins.
4553—Wright vs. Walsh.
4555—Moritz vs. Hooper.

4560—Bardash vs. Bamberger.
4561—Flynn vs. Wyatts.
4565—Wardell vs. Caruana.
4570—Johnson vs. Kempner.
4574—Marx vs. Ohlman.
4575—Brandon vs. Kirkland.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

1—The People vs. Tredwell W. Remsen and Jas. Hannegan, continued; grand larceny.
2—The People vs. James Donaldson; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. John Canfield; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Patrick Fitzgerald; grand larceny.
5—The People vs. William Burns and James Rodgers; grand larceny.
6—The People vs. Charles Robinson; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. Mary Hawkins; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. John Calman; robbery.
9—The People vs. Charles Connor and Thomas Jones; robbery.
10—The People vs. Joseph Roberts; felonious assault and battery.
11—The People vs. James Quinane, three cases; felonious assault and battery.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

THE FISK-NORVELL LIBEL SUIT.

The declaration in the Fisk-Norvell libel suit was filed with the Clerk of the Court on Saturday, as announced in yesterday's TIMES. The suit, which is for $100,000 damages, was commenced last May, and the plaintiff was allowed his own time to file declaration. The following is a copy of the paper:

Circuit Court of the United States, Southern District of New-York.—*James Fisk, Jr., vs. Caleb C. Norvell.*—James Fisk, Jr., plaintiff in this suit, of the City of Boston, State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, by Field & Shearman, his attorneys, complains of Caleb C. Norvell, defendant in the suit, being in custody, &c., &c., of a pleas of trespass in the case. For that whereas the said plaintiff at the times hereinafter mentioned was a good, true, honest, just and faithful citizen of the State of Massachusetts, and as such hath always behaved and conducted himself, and until the committing of the grievance by the said defendant as hereinafter mentioned was always respected, esteemed and accepted by and among all his neighbors and other good and worthy citizens of the said State, and also of the State of New-York, (wherein for a long time pending the time of the publication of the matter hereinafter set forth, he has been employed and has acted as a director and the Comptroller of the Erie Railway Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of New-York, and having for its principal business the maintenance and operation of a railroad in the last-mentioned State and the States of New-Jersey and Pennsylvania,) to whom he was in anywise known, to be a person of good name, fame and credit, to wit, at the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, and the City of New-York, in the State of New-York. And whereas, also, the said plaintiff hath not even been guilty, or until the time of the committing of the said grievance by the said defendant as hereinafter mentioned been suspected to have been guilty, of embezzlement, theft, peculation, or any other such crime (or of the offenses and misconduct hereinafter mentioned to have been charged and imputed to the said plaintiff, or of any other such offenses or misconduct,) by means whereof the said plaintiff before the committing, &c., of the said grievance by the said defendant, as hereinafter mentioned, had deservedly obtained the good opinion and credit of all his neighbors, and other good and worthy citizens of said two States to wit, to whom he was in anywise known, to wit, at the said cities of Boston and New-York. And whereas, also, before and for many months previous to the committing of the grievance by the said defendant, as hereinafter mentioned, the plaintiff had devoted his whole time and energies in the economical management of the said railway; the reduction of its expenses, the improvement of its rolling stock, the increase of its efficiency as a common carrier, and the general promotion of its interests. Yet the said defendant, being a resident of the State of New-York and a citizen of the United States, well knowing the premises, but greatly annoying the happy state, condition and reputation of the said plaintiff, and desiring to revenge himself upon the said plaintiff for the steps which the plaintiff had taken to compel the defendant to pay his lawful debts, and contriving and wickedly and maliciously intending to injure the said plaintiff in his said good name, fame and credit, and to bring him into public scandal, infamy and disgrace with and among all his neighbors and other good and worthy citizens of the said two States, and to cause it to be suspected and believed by these neighbors and citizens, that he, the said plaintiff, had been and was guilty of embezzlement, theft, peculation or some other such crime, (or of the offences hereinafter mentioned to have been imputed to him,) and to vex, harass, oppress, impoverish and wholly ruin him, the said plaintiff, heretofore to wit, on or about the 29th day of April, 1869, at the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, falsely, wickedly and maliciously did compose and publish and cause to be published in a daily newspaper called "THE NEW-YORK TIMES," of which this defendant at the time aforesaid was and now is the financial editor, of and concerning the said plaintiff, a certain false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel, containing, among other things, the false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory and libelous matter following, of and concerning the plaintiff, in the words and figures following, to wit: "All the receipts of the Erie (meaning the said Erie Railway Company) and of its leased lines, including the recent plundering fraud upon the Atlantic and Great Western, (meaning the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company,) are grabbed at once as fast as they are realized in cash, for the general speculative purposes of Gould and Fisk, (meaning this plaintiff,) and Lane," (meaning that the current earnings of the said Companies were converted, embezzled or stolen by the plaintiff, exclusively and entirely to the private use of himself and the said Gould and Lane.) By means of the committing of which grievance, said plaintiff hath been and is greatly injured in his said good name, fame and credit, and brought into public scandal, infamy and disgrace, with and among all his neighbors and other good and worthy citizens of the said two States, insomuch that divers of these neighbors and citizens to whom the innocence and integrity of the said plaintiff in the premises were unknown, have on the occasion of the committing of the said grievance by the said defendant as aforesaid, from thence hitherto suspected and believed, and still do suspect and believe the said plaintiff to have been and to be a person guilty of embezzlement and theft, and have by reason of the committing of the said grievance by the said defendant as aforesaid, from thence hitherto wholly refused and still do refuse to have any transaction, acquaintance or discourse with him, the said plaintiff, as they were before used and accustomed to have and otherwise would have had; and the said plaintiff hath been and is, by means of the premises, greatly injured, to wit, at the cities of Boston and New-York, and many other places in the United States, to the damage of the plaintiff $100,000, and therefore the said plaintiff brings suit, &c.

FIELDS & SHEARMAN,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SURROGATE'S COURT, BROOKLYN.

Before Hon. W. D. Veeder.

WILLS PROVED.

The wills of the following named persons were proved during the past week: James Calhoun, $5,000; John Payne, $20,000; Enos B. Cooper, $20,000; Lydia Beecher, $2,500; Eliza Slopford, $1,000; Ezra Summers, $18,000; Geo. Earnest, $2,000.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Letters of administration were granted in the estates of Jeremiah Schenck, Geo. Schullien, Wm. P. Smith, of Northampton, Mass.; Charles Smith, John Walsh, Wm. Murnane, Wm. Nolan, Garret Van Zandt, Phillip C. Wagner, Catharine Ferguson, all of Brooklyn.

LETTERS OF GUARDIANSHIP.

Letters of guardianship were granted to John W. Edwards, Chas. Gore and John McKinney, all of Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Dec. 18, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C.	118⅝	100	Quick. M. Co.	15¼
1,000	do.	118⅝	200	do.	15⅛
500	U. S. 5-20 C., '62, small	113	300	do.	15⅛
5,500	do.	113⅛	200	do.	15
1,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65	111⅜	100	do...bet. call	15
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65	111⅜	600	Pacific Mail	48⅝
2,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	114⅛	100	do.	48⅝
24,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	114⅛	400	N. Y. C. & H. R.	87⅛
121,500	do.	114⅛	100	do. c	87⅛
1,000	do. c	114⅛	200	do.	87⅛
10,000	do. s3	114⅛	10000	N. Y. Cen. & H. R. Ctfs.	81
6,000	Ga. St. 6s	82	20000	do.	81⅛
3,000	Tenn. S. 6s, ex c	51⅛	10000	do.	81⅛
10,000	N. C. St. 6s, n	29¼	200	Erie R.	22⅛
5,000	do.	29¼	600	do.	22
2,000	Brook. 6s, W. L.	92⅛	500	do...bet. call	21⅝
3,000	Erie 3d M.	83	400	Reading	99⅛
2,000	M. So. S.F. Bds.	97	200	do.	99⅛
5,000	do.	97¼	3200	do.	99⅛
30,000	P. R. 7s, G'd M.	92½	100	do. s30	99⅛
1,000	Chi. & N. W. 1st	92	400	Michigan Central	124⅝
2,000	Tol. & W. 1st M., ex	87½	100	do.	123⅞
6,000	Mor. & Es. 1st	96	1400	L. S. & M. S. R.	85⅛
2,000	Clev. & P. 4th M.	73	3600	do. b3	85⅛
3,000	Cleve. & Pitts. con. bds	83	600	Chi. & N. W.	68⅛
2,000	Col. C. & I. C. 1st M.	75¼	100	do.	68
3,000	M. & St. P. 2d	81½	10	do...bet. call	69
4,000	Union Pac. 1st	83⅞	100	Chi. & R. I.	104⅛
1,000	W. U. Tel. 7s Bs	84½	400	do.	104⅛
5,000	T. & W. C. C. B.	80	100	do. s60	104⅛
100	Bruns. City L. Co	8¼	300	Mil. & St. P.	72⅛
10	Del. & H. Can.	121	300	do.	72¼
100	West. U. Tel.	33¼	400	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	84½
300	do.	33⅛	100	Tol., W. & W.	50⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	18⅝	80	Col., C. C. & I. R.	74¼
20	A. M. U. Ex.	40	100	Ohio & Miss.	24¼
100	U. S. Ex.	50	100	do.	24½
			100	do.	24½
			200	Del., L. & W.	107⅛
			25	N. J. Central	90½

SECOND BOARD—12 M.

$25,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	115⅝	$2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '67.	114⅛
2,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '62.	113⅝	43,000	do.	114⅛
5,000	U. S. 5-20 R., '65.	110⅛	10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68.	114½
1,500	U.S. 5-20 C., '65, n.	114			

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$4,000	N. Car. St. 6s	43	500	Erie	21
10,000	N. Car. St. 6s, n.	29⅛	100	Harlem R.	133⅛
5,000	do.	29	100	Reading	99⅛
1,000	Mo. St. 6s	90⅛	50	L. S. & M. S. R.	84⅛
10,000	do.	90⅛	200	do.	84⅛
1,000	La. 6s, Lev. Bs.	61	500	Chic. & N. W.	68⅛
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, ex c.	51	50	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅛
3,000	Erie 2d M., '79.	80⅛	500	Chi. & R. I.	104⅛
8,000	Mor. & Es. 2d.	93	300	Mil. & St. P.	72
3,000	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext.	88	50	do.	72⅛
			100	do.	71⅞
15,000	C., Cin. & Ind. C. 1st M.	75⅛	300	Mil. & St. P. Pf. s30	84⅛
			100	do.	84⅛
200	W. U. Tel.	33⅛	300	Tol., W. & W.	50
1000	do...bet. call	33⅛	400	N. J. Cen.	90
400	Quick. M.	15	600	do. s10	90
100	Mariposa Pf.	15⅛	37	do.	90⅛
100	Am. M. U. Ex.	39	192	P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar.	88
100	Adams Ex...b. c.	59			
400	N. Y. Cen. & H. R.	86	100	Chi. & Alton	142
100	do.	87	100	Ohio & M. R.	24
20000	N. Y. Cen. & H. Certificates	80	500	Col., C. & I. C. R.	20⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100	Quicksilver	15⅛	500	Erie	21⅛
100	W. U. Tel.	33	500	do.	21
200	Pacific Mail	48	300	do.	22
100	do.	48⅛	200	do. b3	22
500	Reading	99⅛	400	do.	21⅞
200	do.	99	200	do. c	21⅞
200	La. Sh. & M. S.	84⅛	100	do. s3	21⅞
200	do. c	84⅛	200	do. s3	21⅞
200	Ohio & Miss.	24⅛	100	do. b3	21⅞
100	do. b3	24⅛	100	do. b3	21⅞
100	Can. Mining	.80	400	do. s3	21⅞
100	do. b10	.80	200	do. s3	21⅞
100	do. b3	.75	300	do.	20⅞
200	Erie	20⅞	100	do.	20⅞
200	do. b3	20⅞	300	do. s3	20⅞
100	do. c	20⅞	100	Newark & C. R. c	25
400	do. c	20⅛	100	do. c	24⅞
100	do.	20⅛			

MONDAY, Dec. 20—A. M.

With the exception of an active City shopping trade for the Holidays, the business of the past week was quiet. The Import entries and the Customs paid thereon were heavier than the corresponding season last year, and there are no apparent signs of that falling off in general trade or losing results in business, as compared with the close of 1868, which the talk of failures and their causes would imply. In the Domestic Commission line during the week, prices for the Cotton fabrics were rather better. The receipts of Cotton quite large, and prices, both for cash and future delivery, well supported. The Exports of Domestic Produce were not quite equal to the previous fortnight at New-York, but were large from the Southern Cotton ports.

There was a further decline in Gold of 3 ℘ cent. The price almost touched 120 ℘ cent. on Saturday, the lowest point since 1862. Complaints are made in some of the business circles that the continued fall in Gold is greatly damaging to trade, especially so to the Importing Merchants and Dry Goods Jobbers who have Foreign stocks on hand laid in on the basis of higher Gold. We can readily see that the Jobbers may be temporarily injured in this way if they chance to have large unsold stocks—not usual at this season of the year—in store, but in regard to the Importers, who, for the greater number, act as mere factors for European principals, the manufacturers of the Goods, it would seem reasonable to conclude that the disadvantages, so called, of cheap Gold, are at least counterbalanced by their ability to remit for Merchandise heretofore sold on a dearer basis. Many of these houses have for several years employed large sums of United States 5-20s as a remittance, temporary or otherwise, when Gold was esteemed too dear and the constant improvement in the credit at home and Gold price abroad of these Bonds, must largely compensate the present drawback from the fall in Gold to the premium which they have often complained should have been reached long before. The most singular phase of these complaints is that the Government is *blamed* for bringing down Gold. This consummation, so long desired by the Importers, could never have been reached without producing some equalities in trade; but we do not see that it could have come at a more favorable season for *their* interest, at least, than in December.

But the truth is that *blame* is the wrong term to use on this occasion of 120 ℘ cent. for Gold. The *cause* is another and much more appropriate phrase, and this, we take it, is largely due to the improvement in the Public Finances which has been going on since last Spring, and the reasonable effect of which on the price of Gold earlier in the season was only delayed by the disastrous speculation in the Gold Room in September. The measures of strict economy, of the rigid collection of the revenues, and the application of part of the surplus Gold in the Treasury to the redemption of the Funded Debt, inaugurated and steadily pursued by the Administration, seconded as these measures were by a large and productive Import trade, at least 10 ℘ cent. better in its results upon the Customs than in 1868, and by a liberal Cotton crop at relatively high gold prices when sent abroad, were absolutely certain, sooner or later, to produce what the vast majority of our people must esteem good fruits. If they are ripening too soon for some departments of business, it is their temporary misfortune, but not an evil which may not soon be overcome. Even if a too rapid fall be regarded by some of the business people who suffer by it as a matter for fault finding, the fault is not with the Government, but in the present superabundance of Gold outside the Treasury and the near prospect of $30,000,000 more being paid to the Bondholders, many of whom being Foreigners, have no other use for it than the Domestic holders, that is, to sell it, and the proceeds to be turned into Exchange made against Cotton, or into new purchases of United State 5-20s, in the prospect that they are soon to be brought even nearer the par of Gold than at present. And while the Banks and their Depositers and the private Bankers hold nearly double the amount of Gold they did at this time last year, the Treasury holds in its proper ownership no less, that is, about seventy millions against $71,727,000 at the close of last December; so that after buying up, as they will have done by the close of this month, *Ninety millions* of United States 5-20 Bonds for the Sinking Fund since last Spring, and selling about two-thirds of the same large sum in Gold, the Administration have neither weakened the Treasury, nor caused, by their policy of strengthening the Public Credit, the precious metal to leave the country or the control of the New-York banking and mercantile interests, through which most of the Foreign trade of the country is adjusted. If this trade should, from any cause or causes, European or Domestic, require the free export of Gold next Spring or Summer, the supply will be found both ample and immediate to meet the demand without danger of any alarming or very damaging upward reaction in price.

The weekly average of the Associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing House of this City for the week ending Saturday last, Dec. 18, compares as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year, to which we add the Specie and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$104,959
Increase in Specie	351,733
Decrease in other Legal Tenders	2,072,156
Decrease in Deposits	1,106,343
Decrease in Circulation	25,841

	Dec. 18, '69.	Dec. 18, '69.	Dec. 11, '69.
National Capital	$74,007,700	$73,035,000	$73,035,000
Local Capital	9,962,500	12,069,898	12,069,898
Total Capital	$83,970,200	$85,104,896	$85,104,898
Loans	262,432,180	252,834,812	252,729,353
Gold and Gold Notes	18,643,584	30,068,095	29,716,362
Other Legal Tenders	50,796,133	44,812,273	46,884,429
Deposits	183,077,228	181,073,455	182,179,798
Circulation	34,453,758	34,102,279	34,128,120
In Sub-Treasury	90,019,383	88,749,395	91,442,462

The Bank statement published to-day exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in the point of lawful Money Security, to the previous statement. The Banks owed:

	Dec. 11, '69.	Dec. 18, 69.	Dec. 19, '68.
On deposit	$182,179,798	$181,073,455	$183,077,228
Circulation	34,128,120	34,102,279	34,453,758
Total	$216,307,918	$215,175,734	$217,530,986
25 ℘ ct. would be	54,076,979	53,793,933	54,383,746
They held:			
In Gold and Greenbacks	76,600,791	74,880,368	69,439,717
Excess	$22,523,812	$21,086,435	$15,056,971
Rate for money	7 ℘ cent.	7 ℘ cent.	7 ℘ cent.

The Import entries for the past week, including the Dry Goods return in our last paper, amount to $3,704,216, against the total entries of $1,792,245 same week last year. The Export Clearances of Domestic Produce amount to $3,646,286, against $3,202,177 same week last year. The exports of Specie amount to $309,946, against $274,543 same week last year. The Customs of the week are $1,702,628. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by railroad, are 27,141 bales. The number of emigrant passengers arrived, 2,618.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows, the figures being official to Nov. 1, and since semi-official from the Custom House—the entries of Foreign Specie being omitted:

January	$22,321,251	October	$17,009,219
February	23,944,525	Nov. 6	4,428,453
March	33,021,622	Nov. 13	4,152,960
April	31,536,364	Nov. 20	3,148,851
May	26,646,394	Nov. 27	4,182,697
June	24,168,103	Dec. 4	5,521,529
July	24,480,106	Dec. 11	4,881,693
August	27,227,207	Dec. 18	3,704,216
September	22,979,489		
Total since Jan. 1			$283,354,979
Against same time, 1868			238,439,762
Increase since Jan 1			$44,915,217

The Currency value of the Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods from New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, is as follows:

January	$13,153,017	October	$19,068,255
February	10,824,812	Nov. 3	4,132,157
March	12,588,895	Nov. 10	4,901,510
April	15,409,087	Nov. 17	3,890,927
May	16,076,606	Nov. 24	4,088,188
June	17,219,716	Dec. 1	4,078,197
July	19,082,266	Dec. 8	4,413,422
August	18,624,219	Dec. 15	3,646,286
September	17,226,964		
Total since Jan 1			$188,425,524
Against same time 1868			159,315,295
Increase since Jan. 1			$29,110,229
Gold Dec. 18, 1869			120⅝ ℘ cent.
Gold Dec. 19, 1868			136 ℘ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since Jan. 1, 1869, are as follows:

January	$3,214,380	October	$2,531,076
February	3,322,083	Nov. 6	640,653
March	2,399,968	Nov. 13	123,221
April	1,767,601	Nov. 20	172,074
May	2,612,330	Nov. 27	161,704
June	2,335,531	Dec. 4	190,489
July	6,474,624	Dec. 11	380,399
August	3,027,940	Dec. 18	309,946
September	1,763,171		
Total since Jan. 1			$31,227,290
Same time 1868			70,176,988
Decrease since Jan. 1			$38,949,698

The following are the Customs Receipts in Gold, and the Interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold at the New-York office of the United States Treasury since Jan. 1, 1869:

Customs Received.		Gold Interest Paid.	
January	$9,702,415	January	$18,531,453
February	12,179,726	February	1,923,544
March	13,241,405	March	3,698,831
April	10,936,268	April	4,655,460
May	10,034,613	May	15,681,439
June	8,847,210	June	3,131,675
July	10,502,045	July	17,384,482
August	14,319,915	August	1,867,983
September	12,504,325	September	4,358,833
October	11,194,158	October	7,715,080
November	9,190,801	November	9,992,989
Dec. 4	1,102,039	Dec. 4	485,082
Dec. 11	1,868,098	Dec. 11	678,212
Dec. 18	1,702,628	Dec. 18	521,998
Total 1869	$127,106,469	Total 1869	$89,607,344
Total 1868	114,309,321	Total 1868	82,009,517

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

		Dec. 19, '68.
American Gold Coin	123⅛@120⅝	136
Old U. S. 5-20s, 1862	115⅝@113⅛	110
Consolidated 5-20s	116⅛@114	109⅛
U. S. 5 ℘ cents, 10-40s	111⅛@108⅞	105
N. Y. Central & Hudson	93 @ 86⅛	...
N. Y. Cen. & Hudson Scrip	83⅛@ 80	...
Rock Island	107⅛@104⅛	109
Lake Shore	87⅛@ 85⅛	86⅞
Northwestern	73⅛@ 68⅛	77⅛
Reading	101⅛@ 99⅛	97⅛
Northwestern Preferred	84⅛@ 81⅛	80⅛
Ohio and Mississippi	25⅛@ 24⅛	29⅛
Pacific Mail	53 @ 47⅛	115
St. Paul Preferred	87⅛@ 84⅛	85
St. Paul Common	74⅛@ 71⅛	67
New Tennessee 6s	43⅛@ 43⅛	66
New North Carolina 6s	30 @ 29	61⅛
Old Virginia 6s	50 @ 49	55

The Gold Sales were at and a fraction below the cheapest quotation of Friday night, 120⅝@120⅜@120¼@120⅜ ℘ cent. There was little or no strength in the market, at any time during the day, but speculative sellers were not inclined to follow down the sales below 120⅝ ℘ cent., even on the weak demand at the decline of 1⅛@1½ ℘ cent. since Friday noon. The Foreign Exchanges also failed to respond to the lower price of Gold, and the quotations on London and Paris, if anything, were more indifferent than on Friday: London, 108¾; Paris, f.5.18¾ on actual sales. Money was easier at 7 ℘ cent. than at any time during the week, though no help to the depression of the Stock Exchange was drawn from this source. The Public Funds fell to 114 ℘ cent. for the Coupon 1867s, (the standard of the market,) and the Railways showed a further depression in prices throughout the day—the most marked decline being on New-York Central and the Northwests. The Street transactions in Erie ran down to 19½; recovering to 20@20¼ ℘ cent.

The Bank return in the afternoon created some talk on account of the loss of $2,072,000 in Greenbacks which was not expected, as there was no apparent demand through the week for currency to go South or West. The specie average is up $350,000, and the general line of deposits down $1,100,000. The Loans stand $105,000 higher than last Monday. The Treasury Office received for Gold Customs during the week and paid out $521,998 for Gold Interest on the Public Debt. The Treasury sold during the week $1,482,000 Gold, and purchased $3,000,000 United States 5-20s, which should have strengthened the Greenback average at Bank, in the absence of any artificial withdrawal of Notes for effect on the Stock or Money market.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made on the Street as compared with Friday night. The Railways slightly rallied at the very close:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, DEC. 18.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	109⅛	108¾
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¾	113¼
United States 5-20s of 1865	115	114
American Gold Coin	120⅝	120⅜
Bills on London, 60 days	108¾	108⅜
New Bonds of Tennessee	43½	43¼
North Carolina Bonds, new	30	29
New-York Central and Hudson	87⅝	86½
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	81¾	80
Reading Railroad	99⅞	99¼
Chicago and Rock Island	104⅝	104⅜
Northwestern Common	69	68⅝
Northwestern Preferred	82⅞	81½
Pacific Mail Company	48½	47¾
St. Paul Preferred	84⅝	84¼
St. Paul Common	72⅝	71¾
Lake Shore	85¾	84⅝
Erie	22	21½
Ohio and Mississippi	24½	24⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ℘ cent. coupon, 1881	118⅝	5-20 coup., n. 1, 1865	113⅞
5-20 registered, 1862	111	5-20 coupon, 1867	114
5-20 coupon, 1862	113⅛	5-20 coupon, 1868	114⅛
5-20 coupon, 1864	111⅛	10-40 coupon	108⅛
5-20 coupon, 1865	111⅛	6s Currency	108⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, ex. coup	51⅛	Ohio 6 ℘ ct., 1875	98
Tenn. 6s, n. bs	43⅛	Ohio 6 ℘ ct., 1881	100
Vir. 6s, ex. coup	49	Ohio 6 ℘ ct., 1886	100
Georgia 7s, n. bs	93	N. Y. reg. B. L.	105⅛
N. Car. 6s	42	N. Y. coup. B. L.	109
N. Car. 6s, n. bs	29	N. Y. 7s, Can. l'n, '70	99⅞
S. Car. 6s, n. bs	75	N. Y. 6s, Can. l'n, '72	101⅛
Missouri 6s	90	N. Y. 6s, Can. l'n, '73	101⅛
La. 6s, Levee bs	60⅛	N. Y. 6s, Can. l'n, '74	101⅛
La. 8s, Levee bs	76⅛	N. Y. 6s, Can. l'n, '75	101⅛
Connecticut 6s	95	N. Y. 6s, Can. l'n, '77	101⅛
Rhode Island 6s	94	N. Y. 6s, Can. l'n, '78	102

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	98	Gt. West. 2d, '93	77
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79	88	Ill. & So. I., 1st	70
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83	88	Galena & Chi. Ex.	101
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80	74⅛	Galena & Chi. 2d	90
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, 69-70	101⅛	Chi. & R. I. 1st	100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	99	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	97
Hud. R. 7s, 3d, '75	96	Mor. & Es. 1st	95
Harlem 1st	97	Mor. & Es. 2d	92⅛
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82	116	Cleve. & Tol. S. F.	96⅛
Chic., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1st	109	N. J. Cen. New bds	96⅛
Mich. S. 7 ℘ c.	91	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st	101⅛
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ℘ c.	97	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d	98
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	92	P., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d	90
Cen. Pac. bonds	90⅛	Cleve. & P. 4th	73
Union Pacific 1st bds	83⅛	Chi. & Alton 1st	100
Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '70	100	Chi. & Alton inc	85
Alton & T. H. 1st	91	Ohio & Miss. Con	91
Alton & T. H. 2d inc	71	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st	93
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	96	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bds	81
Con. 7 ℘ c. Conv	87⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st, 8s	102
Con. 7 ℘ c. 1st	92	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10	88
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	104⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st	90
Lack. & West. Bds	99	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. d	86
Del., L. & West. 1st	98	Mil. & St. P. 2d	81
Del. L. & West. 2d	91	Chi. & Mil. 1st	87
Tol. & Wab. Equip. Bds	74	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	75⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d	79	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	74
Tol. W. & W. C. C. S. F.	80	T. Peoria & War. W. D.	77

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	134	Hanover	109
Manhattan	142	Shoe and Leather	140
America	144	Continental	101
Phenix	108⅛	Commonwealth	111
Tradesmen's	152	Importers' & Traders'	140
Mechanics' & Trad'rs'	125	Central National	109⅛
National	112	Fourth National	104⅛
State of New-York	106	Ninth National	113⅛
Commerce	123	Tenth National	90
Ocean	80	Oriental	150
Bank of the Republic	119	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass.	100
Bank of N. America	106		

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18.

General balance yesterday	$89,415,969 38
Gold receipts	455,053 78
Gold payments	1,843,736 53
Gold balance	76,635,426 29
Currency receipts	1,195,050 86
Currency payments	540,380 46
Currency balance	8,426,811 52
General balance	88,749,394 99
Customs	235,000 00
Cancelled gold certificates sent to Washington	1,300,000 00

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Company have declared a half-yearly Cash Dividend of *four ℘ cent.* payable Feb. 1 to stockholders standing on the books Jan. 15.

The Bank of America has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *five ℘ cent.*, free of tax, payable Jan. 3.

The Trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal have notified a payment upon the principal of Registered Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds of *ten ℘ cent.*, payable at the office of Messrs. WARD, CAMPBELL & Co., No. 56 Wall-street, Jan. 3.

The Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company have declared a quarterly Dividend of $3 ℘ share, to New-York holders at the Union Bank, Jan. 3.

The Metropolitan National Bank has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *six ℘ cent.*, free of tax, Jan. 3.

The Bank of North America has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *three and a half ℘ cent.*, payable, free of tax, Jan. 3.

The Michigan Central Company have declared a half-yearly Dividend of $5 ℘ Share, payable to New-York holders at the Farmers' Trust Company Jan. 3.

The Chatham National Bank has declared a half-yearly Dividend of *eight ℘ cent.*, payable, free of all taxes, Jan. 3.

The Third-avenue Savings Bank will pay its depositors a half yearly Dividend at the rate of *six ℘ cent., per annum*, on the third Monday in January, the 17th proximo. The East River Savings the same day at the rate of *seven ℘ cent., per annum*. The Atlantic Savings on the same day at the rate of *seven ℘ cent., per annum*.

The Hampshire and Baltimore Coal Company have declared a Dividend of *six ℘ cent.*, payable at No. 70 Broadway, Jan. 3.

The Late Mr. Arthur, of the Union Bank.

From the New-York Herald, Dec. 17.

Among those who have recently gone from among us is one whose life was passed in so useful and honorable a capacity, and who was enabled by his position to render services so important to the financial community, that it seems fitting that a few words of commemorative regret should be placed on public record. Mr. E. H. ARTHUR, President of the Union National Bank—one of the oldest and most respectable financial institutions in the United States—whose decease was recently announced at the age of 64, had passed forty-five years of his life in the service of the bank. Most of the largest and earliest of the Wall-street firms intrusted their accounts to this bank. Mr. ARTHUR entered the bank as a junior clerk, and passed through all the various offices till he was offered the Presidency. His financial judgment proved itself to be good; during his long period of office he never made any important loss; and his tried integrity, unobtrusive firmness and quiet, gentlemanly manner combined to procure for him the esteem of the officers and friends of the bank, while they enabled him to fulfill with satisfaction and advantage all the onerous duties which his position imposed upon him. Perhaps the most remarkable quality which Mr. ARTHUR displayed was the power of discriminating character and the generous confidence which he reposed in those whom he felt to merit it. Many are those to whom he has, in critical moments in Wall-street, lent the most valuable, liberal and faithful succor. The personal character and tastes of Mr. ARTHUR were simple and quiet; his habits were those of a cultivated gentleman, and in his family relations he was affectionate and beloved. He leaves two sons, honorably placed in life, to deplore his loss. Their grief will be alleviated by knowing that it is shared by numerous friends.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞ OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

ANTICIPATION AND REINVESTMENT OF JANUARY INTEREST.

During the first few days in January, about fifty millions of dollars will be disbursed in interest on Government and other bonds, dividends, &c. A large proportion of this amount will seek reinvestment in first-class securities and absorb a large amount of the best of those now on the market.

We receive numerous inquiries as to whether the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Western Pacific Railroad Company can be obtained after Jan. 1 at the rate at which they are now offered—90 and accrued interest. As the loan is small in amount, and the greater portion of it already sold, we are unable to give any assurance as to how long the bonds may be obtainable at the Company's price.

To meet the wants of those who may desire to invest their incoming revenues, due Jan. 1, we will receive in payment for the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY remaining unsold, gold coupons of the United States, and Central and Western Pacific Railroad bonds maturing Jan. 1, at the full market price of gold.

By this means our customers and correspondents may reinvest their January interest at once, and secure the bonds at 90 and accrued interest, in currency; thus realizing the premium on the accrued interest, which is an advantage of about ¾ per cent. on the bonds, over purchasing after Jan. 1.

The entire amount of the loan is $2,800,000 on a property worth at least $10,000,000,

Coupon bonds of $1,000 each, interest payable in New-York, Jan. 1 and July 1. Principal and interest payable in gold.

We also receive January coupons as above in payment for First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, at the current market price.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers, No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ THE KANSAS PACIFIC RAILWAY LOAN.—Secured by a Land Grant of Three Millions of Acres in Kansas and Colorado, a FIRST MORTGAGE upon the proposed extension of the great Kansas Pacific Railway from Sheridan, Kansas, to Denver, Colorado, and a mortgage upon the road now in successful operation for 437 miles, and *earnin more than enough to pay the interest on this new loan.* This loan runs thirty years; pays seven per cent.; Principal and Interest PAYABLE IN GOLD. There is no better investment in the market. For Maps, Pamphlets and Circulars, address DABNEY, MORGAN & Co., No. 53 Exchange-place, and M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st., New-York.

☞ THE HOLDERS OF THE SIX PER CENT. BONDS OF THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY, payable 1st January, 1870, can exchange the same at par, on or before the 1st January next, for the new issue of 7 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds at 90, at our office, Nos. 16 and 18 Nassau-st.

VERMILYE & CO.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1869.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Dec. 18, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	17	Petroleum, ref., bbls	720
Cotton, bales	724	Pork, bbls	230
Copper, bbls	84	Beef, pkgs	806
Dried Fruit, pkgs	133	Cutmeats, pkgs	200
Eggs, bbls	306	Lard, pkgs	456
Flour, bbls	19,284	Butter, pkgs	1,904
Meal, bbls	400	Cheese, pkgs	2,046
Wheat, bushels	8,920	Tallow, pkgs	541
Oats, bushels	19,254	Peanuts, bags	84
Malt, bushels	560	Hams, number	6,021
Beans, bushels	717	Sumac, bags	151
Hops, bales	162	Starch, pkgs	450
Hides, number	149	Tobacco, hhds	48
Hides, bundles	1,023	Tobacco, bxs. and cs	14
Leather, sides	6,572	Whisky, bbls	1,267
Spirits Turp., bbls	756	Wool, bales	83
Tar, bbls	400	Oil Cakes, pkgs	120
Resin, bbls	2,833		

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Brooklyn*, for Liverpool—1,327 bales Cotton, 7,420 bushels Wheat, 6 bbls. Hominy, 253,100 lbs. Cheese, 18 pkgs. Furs and Skins, 279,980 lbs. Bacon, 105 boxes Bacon, 51 cases Sewing Machines, 14 bbls. Oysters, 2 boxes Dental Fixtures, 40 cases Copper, 3 pkgs. Chairs, 100 bbls. Flour, 400 tierces Beef, 66 bbls. Apples, 59 bbls. Pork, 2 tierces Ivory, 11 bundles Whalebone, 70 bales Hops, 32,500 lbs. Tallow, 11 boxes Preserves, 79 cases Guns, 16,000 lbs. Lard; Specie, $73,300.

By the steamer *Atalanta*, for London—100 bales Cotton, 6 pkgs. Seeds, 25 cases Gum Copal, 9 casks Walrus Teeth, 140 cases Sewing Machines, 6 cases Balsam, 2 cases Hair Dye, 1 box Wheels, 1 case Mouldings, 1 case Sweet Corn, 3 cases Preserves, 32 cases Machinery, 6 bbls. Beans, 2 cases Leather, 1 case Robes, 1,360 bales Hops, 200 half bbls. Beef, 2 boxes Candy, 2 cases Crackers, 22 pkgs. Provisions, 4 cases Turtle Shells, 2 half bbls. Hominy, 42 bundles Whalebone, 22 pkgs. Ivory, 10 bales Skins, 64,500 bushels Wheat, 12 hhds. Tobacco, 1,418 lbs. Manufactured Tobacco, 88 bales Hemp, 18 bales Cochineal.

By the bark *Tycoon*, for Penarth Roads—17,434 bushels Wheat, 596 Bags.

By the brig *Express*, for Barcelona—57,896 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the steamer *India*, for Glasgow—100 bbls. Fish, 155 tierces Beef, 140 bbls. Pork, 5,106 bbls. Flour, 1,206 bbls. Resin, 18 hhds. Quercitron Bark, 49 cases Machinery, 18 pkgs. Fish Foots, 207 bbls. Apples, 1,800 Staves, 29,198 bushels Wheat, 91,490 lbs. Bacon, 25,000 lbs. Lard, 34 hhds. Mutton.

By the bark *Mary Ann Johnston*, for Swansea—2,155 bbls. Flour, 100 tons Copper Ore.

By the brig *Foam*, for Palermo—71,267 gallons Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Nellie Antrim*, for Oporto—400 bbls. Flour, 8,116 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Jessie Campbell*, for Bristol—3,102 bbls. Resin.

ASHES—Continue inactive at $7 37@$7 62 for Pots and $9@$9 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs. Stock, 384 bbls.

COFFEE—Rio has been in fair demand at about previous prices; sales, 4,000 bags, by the *Aller*, and 811 bags by the *Dag*, on private terms. Other kinds have been quiet, but unchanged in price. We quote: Java at 21½c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 16½c.@18½c.; Rio, 8½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 16c.@17c.; Singapore, 19c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@19c.; Manila, 16c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c., gold, ℘ lb.

COTTON—Has been in less request and quoted heavy. Sales since our last, 935 bales, of which 118 bales were to arrive, including 571 bales to spinners, 184 bales to shippers, and 180 bales to speculators; also 2,550 bales for forward delivery, including 500 bales basis Low Middling, December, 24⅞c., private terms; 400 bales basis Low Middling, January, 24⅞c.; 400 bales basis Low Middling, February, 25⅛c.; 150 bales basis Low Middling, March, 25⅜c.@25½c.; 100 bales basis Low Middling, March, and 100 bales basis Low Middling, April, 25⅝c.; 300 bales basis Low Middling, April, 25⅝c.; 100 bales average Low Middling, January, 25⅛c.; 100 bales average Low Middling, February, 25⅜c.; 100 bales average Low Middling, March, 25⅝c.; 100 bales average Low Middling, April, 26c.; 100 bales average Low Middling, May, 26⅛c.; 100 bales average Low Middling, June, 26⅜c. ℘ lb. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in their circular of this morning, sum up the week's business thus:

"We have to report for the week a steady market, at uniform prices, closing quiet, but steady, at the quotations. The total sales for the week have been 19,370 bales, including 6,458 bales to exporters, 10,467 bales to spinners, 1,219 bales to speculators, and 1,626 bales in transit. There continues an active demand for Cotton for future delivery. This demand is entirely on Southern account. The sales all on 'basis Low Middling,' have been: for December, 2,000 bales from 24⅞c.@25⅛c.; for January, 3,650 bales at 24⅞c.@25⅛c.; for February, 3,350 bales at 25⅛c.@25⅜c.; for March, 2,080 bales at 25⅜c.@25⅝c.; for April, 1,300 bales at 25⅝c.; for May, 100 bales at 26c.; and 400 bales, free on board at Savannah and New-Orleans, on private terms. Liverpool Brokers' Circular makes sales for the week 98,000 bales, including 16,000 bales for export, and 21,000 bales on speculation. Stock in port, 349,000 bales, including 64,000 bales of American, being an increase for the week on stock of American of 43,000 bales, and on all others a decrease of 13,000 bales, making increase on total stock for the week of 30,000 bales. Amount of Cotton afloat for England, 279,000 bales, including 151,000 bales of American, being a decrease for the week on amount of American afloat of 27,000 bales, and on all others a decrease of 14,000 bales, making a decrease for the week on total amount afloat of 41,000 bales. The exports from this port for the week have been: to Liverpool, 11,928 bales; to Hamburg, 494 bales; to Bremen, 865 bales; to Antwerp, 319 bales; to Havre, 332 bales. Total, 14,420 bales. The exports from all ports for the week have been: to Liverpool, 35,969 bales; to the Continent, 25,327 bales. Total, 61,296 bales. The Dry Goods market more active, at better prices."

Closing Prices of Cotton To-day.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	New-Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	24	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
Good Ordinary	24⅛	24⅛	25	25⅛
Low Middling	25	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Middling	25⅛	25⅛	26	26⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts this week	23,249
Receipts last week	20,996
Receipts the preceding week	20,273
Receipts since Sept. 1	281,644
Receipts since Jan. 1	634,272
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	636,866
Export clearances since our last	1,427
Exports since Sept. 1	132,252
Exports since Jan. 1	316,895
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,479
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Estimated stock here	22,000

Movements of Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.	
Receipts from Sept. 1 to latest dates	1,090,350
Receipts same time in 1868-69	871,750
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	2,200,587
Receipts at all ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Exports from Sept. 1 to latest dates	575,275
Exports same time in 1868-9	433,750
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1869	1,447,643
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,558,787
Estimated stock at the ports, latest dates	326,500
Estimated stock at ports, same time in 1868	276,123
Estimated stock, Sept. 1, 1869	11,000
Estimated stock, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Crop of 1868-9	2,069,557
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

Messrs. EASTON & Co. supply the annexed statistics of the Cotton movement of the season thus far:

Received by Telegraph Friday Evening.

	Receipts.	Stock.	Exports to Gt. Britain.	Exports to Continent.
New-Orleans, bales	35,283	122,801	10,254	15,021
Mobile	16,428	57,088	3,806	2,392
Galveston	6,777	38,838	....	....
Florida	267	....	....	....
Savannah	22,917	52,432	9,981	3,103
Charleston	9,880	18,970	2,370	210
New-York	13,321	21,349	11,928	3,099
Bost., Phila. & Balt.	6,147	14,000	1,157	1,480
Total this week	111,010	326,478	39,496	26,300
Previously reported	979,345	....	327,766	182,708
Total since Sept. 1, 1869	1,090,355	326,478	367,262	209,011
Same time last year	871,770	276,123	250,891	184,873

The receipts and exports of Cotton at the shipping ports in each week since Sept. 1, and for the corresponding weeks of the last two Cotton years, have been as follows:

For the week ending	1867-68. Rec'ts.	1867-68. Ex'ts.	1868-69. Rec'ts.	1868-69. Ex'ts.	1869-70. Rec'ts.	1869-70. Ex'ts.
Sept. 5, bales	4,523	1,268	4,150	2,560	3,432	1,353
Sept. 12, bales	5,960	2,378	11,384	1,375	11,208	1,236
Sept. 19, bales	8,170	1,846	19,873	2,081	26,306	1,337
Sept. 26, bales	12,828	1,433	29,211	4,702	48,341	4,979
Oct. 3, bales	18,073	1,414	34,799	8,874	54,628	9,813
Oct. 10, bales	24,364	2,556	44,066	16,846	59,820	20,506
Oct. 17, bales	31,714	5,691	52,322	10,647	67,355	34,916
Oct. 24, bales	34,040	12,299	57,603	14,597	77,383	34,953
Oct. 31, bales	45,396	7,891	66,471	30,101	76,318	51,259
Nov. 7, bales	61,597	29,076	74,256	36,159	95,296	35,989
Nov. 14, bales	59,445	30,032	73,360	45,272	93,046	55,858
Nov. 21, bales	78,228	27,195	72,648	48,233	80,046	46,808
Nov. 28, bales	84,872	44,216	74,649	51,310	85,239	69,727
Dec. 5, bales	76,746	35,366	89,923	64,010	99,767	73,079
Dec. 12, bales	89,000	42,919	86,744	47,573	98,480	62,049
Dec. 19, bales	104,855	68,930	80,012	51,424	111,010	64,801

Statistical Position.

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	349,000	354,280
Afloat from India	66,000	73,000
Afloat from America	151,000	110,000
Stock in London	103,400	162,780
Afloat for London	62,000	72,000
Stock in Havre	72,660	40,812
Afloat for Havre	51,610	51,246
Stock in Bremen	2,173	8,651
Afloat for Bremen	5,494	5,791
Stock in United States ports	326,478	276,123
Stock in the interior towns	77,538	55,388
Total	1,267,353	1,210,071
Increase in visible supply		57,282

Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills now, 110,000 bales; same time 1868, 130,000 bales. Middling Orleans now, 12d.@12¼d.; then, 10¾d.

Stocks in the interior towns, Dec. 10.

	1869.	1868.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga	16,202	8,656
Columbus, Ga	10,788	10,552
Macon, Ga	15,421	11,977
Selma, Ala	7,304	4,087
Montgomery, Ala	15,685	9,909
Memphis, Tenn	10,219	8,105
Nashville, Tenn	1,919	2,102
Total, bales	77,538	55,388

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been very quiet, at drooping prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 6,900 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 35@$4 85; very inferior to good Extra State at $5@$5 45; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 45@$6, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 15@$5 45 ℘ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 35@$4 85
Extra State	5 00@ 6 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c.	4 85@ 7 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 15@ 5 45
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 50@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	6 00@ 7 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 00@ 9 25

Southern Flour has been in slack demand at declining figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 400 bbls., in lots, at from $5 40@$6 15 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 15@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in less demand at $4 50@$5 85 for inferior to very choice, ℘ bbl.; sales 225 bbls. Cornmeal is inactive at about former figures. Sales 125 bbls., in lots, at $4 60@$5 for Western, $4 60@$4 75 for Jersey, $5 for Brandywine, $5 10 for Caloric, ℘ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet to-day at about firm prices for Spring, but at a shade easier and irregular rates for Winter. Sales have been reported since our last of only 38,100 bushels, in lots, including White Western at $1 42@$1 50, chiefly at $1 45; Red and Amber Western, inferior to choice, at from $1 25@$1 34; No. 2 Spring at $1 24½, delivered; No. 3 Spring at $1 15@$1 18 for small lots; White Genesee at $1 45@$1 53; Red and Amber State at $1 32@$1 34, ℘ bushel. Corn has been in reduced supply and fair request at a further slight improvement in prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 51,000 bushels, in lots, at $1 11@$1 13 for damaged and heated Mixed Western; $1 13½@$1 16 for sound Mixed Western; $1@$1 06 for Yellow and White Southern and Jersey, ℘ bushel. Rye rules quiet but steady at $1 05@$1 07 for Western; $1 10@$1 16 for State, ℘ bushel; sales have been reported of 1,850 bushels, within our range. Barley has been in light demand at uniform rates; sales have been reported since our last of 11,500 bushels, including two rowed State at $1 08@$1 09, and Canada West at $1 32@$1 34, ℘ bushel. Barley Malt is inactive at from $1 10@$1 35 ℘ bushel; sales 5,300 bushels. Oats have been in less request and rather heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 32,500 bushels, in lots, part to arrive, at 62c.@64½c., from depot and delivered, for poor to choice Western, chiefly at 63½c. for Sound; 63½c.@65c. for State; 58c.@61c. for Jersey and Southern, ℘ bushel. The export clearances since our last include 100 bbls. Flour and 7,420 bushels Wheat for Liverpool; 64,500 bushels Wheat for London; 5,106 bbls. Flour and 29,198 bushels Wheat for Glasgow; 2,155 bbls. Flour for Swansea; 18,626 bushels Wheat for Penarth Roads, and 400 bbls. Flour and 8,116 bushels Wheat for Oporto. The Oswego *Commercial Times* gives the following as the stock of Grain in store at Oswego on Dec. 13: Wheat, 746,100 bushels, (of which 600,060 bushels is held by millers;) Corn, 175,400 bushels, (of which 120,000 bushels is owned by the Starch Factory;) Oats, 2,000 bushels; Barley, 54,000 bushels; Rye, 28,100 bushels; Peas, 3,700 bushels.

HAY, &c.—Bale Hay continues in fair demand at from 80c.@90c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for local use, ℘ 100 lbs. Straw is saleable and steady at 75c.@$1 10 for Short and Long ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in limited request at drooping prices, including New-York at 20c.@28c.; Eastern, 18c.@23c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 8c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c. ℘ lb. Receipts to-day, 162 bales; exports, 1,430 bales; 20 bales of Hops received by rail from California have been shipped by Mr. WM. MCKELNE, by the steamship *Colorado*, for Liverpool.

LEATHER—Sole has been inactive at unchanged prices. Receipts to-day, 6,572 sides.

MOLASSES—New-Orleans has been in demand and steady; 120 bbls. changed hands at 74c.@80c. ℘ gallon. We quote: New crop Porto Rico at 45c.@70c.; Cuba at 30c.@50c.; English Islands at 45c.@60c.; New-Orleans at 65c.@80c. ℘ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Per Gallon.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	30c.@34c.
Cuba, Clayed	32c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	40c.@46c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	45c.@50c.
Porto Rico	45c.@70c.
English Islands	45c.@60c.
New-Orleans	65c.@80c.

PETROLEUM—There has been less call for Crude, since our last, at from 16¾c.@17c., in bulk, with sales reported of 450 bbls. at 16¾c.; and 21c.@21½c. in shipping order here, 21c.@21½c. in shipping order in Philadelphia, ℘ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; in Philadelphia 620 bbls. arrived. Refined has been irregular in price, and business has been on a restricted scale, owing partly to the severe rainstorm. Sales have been reported here of 2,500 bbls. Standard White, for December, various deliveries within the month, at 31c.@31½c., chiefly at 31½c.; 1,000 bbls. do., January, at 31c., old measurement; and 1,000 bbls. do., last half of January delivery, buyer's option, at 31½c. ℘ gallon, on weight of 6½ lbs. to the gallon, with actual tare, which sale made by Messrs. TAFT, LEE & Co. was the first operation on this basis. Also, at Philadelphia, of 1,500 bbls. Standard White, for December delivery, at 30¼c.@30½c., and 2,000 bbls. do., January and February, on private terms. The receipts of Refined here were 720 bbls.; at Philadelphia, 2,300 bbls. The export clearances hence include 71,267 gallons for Palermo and 57,896 gallons for Barcelona. Standard White, in cases, is inactive at about 38c.@39c., and Prime White 39c.@40c. ℘ gallon. Naphtha is quite dull at 10c.@10½c. in bbls., and 16c.@16½c. in cases, ℘ gallon. There were 1,697 bbls. Naphtha cleared for Liverpool.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 270 bbls., in lots, at $32@$32 50 for Old Western Mess; $32@$32 50 for New Mess, chiefly at $32; $27@$30 50 for Old and New Western and City Prime Mess, and $23 50@$27 for Old and New Prime to Extra Prime, ℘ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in limited request at from 12¾c.@13¼c. for Western, and 13½c.@13¾c. for City, ℘ lb. Cutmeats are in less demand at unchanged rates; sales have been confined to equal to 70 packages at 12c.@13c. for Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 17c.@17½c., chiefly at 17c., for Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon has been quiet at previous figures; sales 65 boxes, including Cumberlands at 15½c.@15¾c.; Short Rib at 16¼c.@16½c. ℘ lb. Lard has been very slow of sale at less buoyant prices. Sales have been reported of 300 tierces and barrels, in lots, at 17¾c.@19¼c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 18c.@18¼c. for City, and 18¼c.@18½c. for fair to prime Steam, ℘ lb. Beef is in rather slack request at $4@$12 50 for old and $11 50@$17 for new, ℘ bbl.; sales 200 bbls. Tierce Beef continues in light demand within our range, including New Prime Mess at from $25@$28, and India Mess at $27 50@$31 ℘ tierce; sales 70 tierces. Beef Hams have been moderately inquired for at from $30@$32 50 for new, ℘ bbl.; sales 125 bbls. Butter is inactive, including State, common to prime, at 33c.@43c.; Fancy, 43c.@46c., and Western, inferior to prime, 20c.@35c. ℘ lb.; the receipts to-day were 1,904 packages. Cheese continues quiet at from 10c.@17½c., as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 2,046 boxes.

SUGARS—Have been very quiet and tending downward. Sales have been reported since our last of 174 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 10¼c., chiefly at 10½c.@11c., and 68 boxes Havana at 11c.@11¼c. ℘ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 10⅜c.@11⅛c.; fair to very good grocery grades at from 11⅛c.@11¾c.; very good to choice do. at 11¾c.@12⅛c.; Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11¼c.@12c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 11¼c.@11¾c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars have been sparingly dealt in at from 13½c.@15c., as the extremes, ℘ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 85,000 lbs. Tallow at 10c.@10¾c.; also 27,000 lbs. Stearine at 17c.@17¼c., and 23,000 lbs. Grease at 9c.@13c. ℘ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in fair supply and moderate demand at lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 480 bbls., in lots, at 99c.@$1 01, chiefly at $1 ℘ gallon. The receipts were 1,267 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Have been unusually dull to-day; rates about steady. For Liverpool, there were taken 430 bales Cotton, by steamer, at 5-16d.@⅜d. ℘ lb.; 1,200 bbls. Flour, at 2s. ℘ bbl.; 100 pkgs. Lard, on private terms; and a boat load of Wheat on steamer's account. For London, a boat load of Wheat, also on steamer's account.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

FRIDAY, December 17, 1869, Two o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their Chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neill, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

On motion, Assistant Alderman Pickney took the chair, and the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman Hampson—

Resolution, Appointing Robert Argyle Young a City Surveyor.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Pettit—

Resolution, Appointing Charles E. Pinckney a Commissioner of Deeds in place of James Hickey, resigned.

Which was adopted.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolved, That the salary of the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen be fixed at the same rate per annum as is now paid to the Clerk of the Board of Aldermen.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hampson—

Resolution, To place and light two gas lamps in front of St. Joseph's new chapel, in Sixth-avenue, between West Washington and Waverley-place.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Pinckney—

Resolution, To pave Twenty-ninth-street, from Broadway to Eighth-avenue, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution, Appointing Frank Daulte a Commissioner of Deeds in place of Benjamin P. Todd, resigned.

Which was laid over.

Resolution, Permitting John Delaney to place ornamental gas lamp in front of his premises, northwest corner of Avenue B and Tenth-street.

Which was adopted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions, To lay crosswalk across Whitehall-street, opposite number forty-three. To flag sidewalk full width on east side of Fourth-avenue, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets. To flag sidewalk full width on both sides of Sixty-third-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. To regulate and grade Fifty-ninth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues. To pave with Belgian pavement Twentieth-street, between Avenue A and East River. To build a sewer in Madison-avenue, between Eightieth and Eighty-second streets. To place and light gas lamp in front of Primary School number thirteen, in Downing-street. To place and light two gas lamps in front of Unity Chapel, in One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, near Fourth-avenue. To place and light two gas lamps in front of the Church of the Holy Innocents, south side of Thirty-seventh-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue. To place and light street lamps in Forty-third-street, between First and Second avenues. To lay gas mains, erect lamp posts and light street lamps in Eleventh-avenue, from Fourteenth to Twenty-sixth-street. To build a bulkhead of the usual dimensions between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh streets, North River.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—19.

Resolutions, To place and light street lamp in front of number seven hundred and forty Greenwich-street, and in front of number ten Avenue C; to donate seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty-five cents to Saint Bernard Church; also, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixteen cents to Zion African Church, and three thousand five hundred dollars to the Church of the Dominican Fathers, to pay assessments; to change the grade of Forty-first-street, between Eleventh-avenue and Hudson River; to place free drinking hydrant northwest corner Fifty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue; to repeal resolution approved May nineteenth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, for paving with Belgian pavement Eleventh-street, from Avenue A to Fourth-avenue.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healey, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Creiger, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—18.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolutions, To donate one thousand dollars to Thomas J. Nealis; also, two thousand dollars each to Orlando P. Smith and Dennis O'Donohue for extra services; to purchase from Edward H. Kent full length military portrait of General Zachary Taylor; to pave Fifth-avenue, from Fifty-ninth-street to Ninetieth-street, with Nicolson pavement; to donate one thousand five hundred dollars to A. J. Heaney for extra services.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lisaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Cunningham—2.

Resolution, To pay John Mahon sixty-eight dollars, to reimburse him for laying crosswalk across First-avenue and Forty-sixth-street.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lisaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Cunningham, Roberts—17.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Pettit—2.

On motion the Board then adjourned until Monday, twentieth inst., at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 20 and 21, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms No. 95 Chambers and No. 77 Reade-st.

A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT FANCY GOODS, BRONZES, MARBLE STATUARY, SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, &c., CHINA DECORATED VASES, CLOCKS, PARIAN FIGURES, fine English table cutlery, with ivory handles, ELEGANT SETS pearl and ivory-handle TABLE CUTLERY, heavy plated on NICKEL SILVER, IN CASES; small self-playing ORGAN, MUSICAL BOXES; an invoice of silver-plated handle dinner, dessert and tea knives, by THE CELEBRATED MAKER CRISTOFLE, OF PARIS, the finest cutlery in the world; an invoice of Swiss furniture and carvings and other fancy goods, collected by a gentleman during a tour through Europe; also, several suites of parlor and bedroom furniture, mattresses, extension and centre tables, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.—Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.—On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, at 11 o'clock, at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers and 77 Reade sts.:

BY ORDER OF RECEIVER, POSITIVE SALE of a large and valuable stock of first-class wines and liquors, among which are fine Sandermary and Osborn port wines, old brown sherry of 1849, H. Munde old brown sherry of 1849, Monseley, Dias, Merrello & Co.'s Amontillado sherries, South side Madeiras, dry Sillery champagne, Pinet, Castillon, Martelle, Hennessy, Otard and other fine French brandies, Plantation, Nabob and Grenada rums, Holland gin, Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and rye whiskies in casks, cases and demijohns. Also, to close an account, will be sold eight lines of fine goods, viz., 270 bottles of ne plus ultra (Misa) pale sherry, 243 bottles Gonzales and Byass "A" sherry, demijohns Amontillado dry sherry, demijohns true port wine, (reliable for medical use,) ullage casks 1805 and 1795 brandies, 88 bottles very choice Malmsey wine, imported in bottles. The attention of all critical in their taste is invited to the above stock.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, FINE ENGRAVINGS, CARPETS, &c., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 21, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 67 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs., opposite Booth's Theatre, the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of elegant rosewood parlor suite in satin damask, rosewood etagere, quartette tables, china and ormolu vases, black walnut escretoire, mirrors, lambrekins, lace curtains, cornices, black walnut extension dining table, fine engravings, French bedsteads, black walnut dressing bureaus, washstands, mattresses, paillasses, bolsters, pillows, velvet and Brussels capets, oilcloths, an assortment of china and glassware, kitchen utensils, &c.

Catalogues at the auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

S. P. AVERY'S WATER COLOR DRAWINGS.

TO BE SOLD TO-NIGHT.
S. P. AVERY'S COLLECTION.
WATER COLOR DRAWINGS AND OBJECTS OF ART.

150 Paintings in water colors, by over 50 different foreign artists of celebrity.

Various objects of art and vertu, in bronze, porcelain, glass, silver plate, Japanese works, &c., &c., antique furniture, &c.

ARTISTIC AND CHEAP PRESENTS.

THIS EVENING and WEDNESDAY EVENING, by R. SOMERVILLE, Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

NOVEL, APPROPRIATE AND CHEAP.—ARTISTIC HOLIDAY GIFTS AT AUCTION.—Water-color drawings by celebrated French and other foreign artists, including the well-known names of Baugniet, Beaumont, Calmelet, Conder, Camino, David, Duvieux, Frere, Fort, Ferogio, Hamon, Herbsthoffer, Hubner, Lassalle, Le Bas, Leloir, Marohn, Marny, Morlan, Princess Mathilde, Mery, Mislay, Riviore, Saunier, Vibert, Van Elven, &c., &c. CONSIGNED TO S. P. AVERY. Objects of art, in bronze, terra cotta, porcelain, Japanese work, antique hall clock, chairs, convex mirror, &c., &c. To be sold at auction, by ROBERT SOMERVILLE, auctioneer, at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner of 14th-st., MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 20 and 22, at 7½ o'clock. Now on exhibition, and every day and evening until time of sale.

AUCTION NOTICE.

AUCTION SALE OF PEWS.
CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, CORNER OF 34TH-ST. AND PARK-AV.
Rev. G. H. HEPWORTH, Pastor.
On MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock, at the Church,
the unsold pews in the above Church will be offered for sale on favorable terms.

On the same evening such as are not sold will be rented.

The Church will be opened at 7 o'clock, and plans will be ready for distribution then.

LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers.

ELEGANT BOOKS AT AUCTION.—Clinton Hall, Astor-place.—MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, sale of a splendid collection of books in fine bindings. Books on exhibition. Catalogues ready.

THURSDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock, sale of a large and choice collection of English books, elegantly illustrated and in magnificent bindings. All new stock, and desirable for holiday gifts. See Catalogues.

BANKRUPT SALE OF AGRICULTURAL fertilizers, and choses in action, part of the estate of James R. Dey. Terms cash on sale. The subscribers, as instructed by William C. Amerman, Esq., assignee of the above-named bankrupt, will dispose of by public sale, at the factory of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, on the Hackensack River, Hudson County, N. J., upon WEDNESDAY, 29th December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., the following agricultural fertilizers, viz.: 67,803 bushels of double refined poudrette; 429 barrels of double refined poudrette; 267 barrels of bone dust; 37 barrels of common poudrette; 4 barrels of bone taften. And also, certain choses in action, consisting of debts due by various parties for agricultural fertilizers sold to them. Lists of the said debts can be seen in the hands of the assignee, Mr. Amerman, No. 121 Bleecker-st.; Messrs. Strahan & Root, attorneys, No. 43 Pine-st., and Mr. Charles Jones, attorney, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, by any of whom information in reference to said debts will be communicated. ALDRIDGE & WOOD, 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City. JERSEY CITY, Dec. 15, 1869.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, HOUSTON, CORNER OF GREENE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 17, 1869.

I WILL SELL THREE HORSES AT public auction at 1 o'clock P. M. on TUESDAY, Dec. 21, 1869, on the Government ground at Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

JOHN NEWTON, Brevet Maj.-Gen. U. S. A., Lieut.-Col. Engineers.

COAL.

COKE $3 50.—5,000 CHALDRONS BEST quality delivered from Manhattan Gas Works, 15th-st. and Avenue C. J. SMITH.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 20, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR. Leading characters by Messrs. Hackett, Waller, and Miss Fanny Morant.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
WILD OATS. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert and Miss Louisa Moore.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
LITTLE EM'LY. Leading characters by Messrs. Shewell, Bangs, Miss Ione Burke and Miss Kate Newton.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Lewis and Mrs. Chanfrau.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 24th-st.
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING—Leading characters by Mr. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Longmore.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE DEVIL'S PEAK, BEN BOLT, &c.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FEATS OF PRESTIDIGITATION—By Prof. Hermann.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon — KENILWORTH. Evening — DORA BELLA. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st. and Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF THE CARDIFF STONE GIANT.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS. "THE NINE MUSES." (Last week.)

BARKER AND THEALL GALLERY.
No. 845 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS BY THE ARTIST FUND SOCIETY.

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Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the Times will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Cardinal Pantini, a native of Rome, died on Saturday at the age of 72 years. This leaves sixteen vacancies in the College of Cardinals, none of which, it is said, will be filled while the Ecumenical Council is in session....The Ecumenical Council will reconvene on Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1870. The French Bishops have protested against the Pope's interference in the Council, but he is sustained by the Spanish clergy, both home and colonial.... A Madrid dispatch says that General Prim has publicly stated that the Duke of Genoa will probably receive the crown, but that, should he decline it, he will not favor a republic....Señor Salaverria, Minister of Finance under Ex-Queen Isabella, was stabbed in Madrid, on Saturday, by Señor Rivadeneira, formerly an officer in his department, who, while discharging the duties, was imprisoned for fraud; the wound is pronounced fatal....Great excitement exists at Londonderry, Ireland, by reason of a threatened disturbance during the celebration of the anniversary of the siege of the city, and every precaution has been taken to prevent an outbreak.

GENERAL.

It will be seen by reference to the dispatch of our Washington correspondent that Mr. Motley has actually proposed the transfer of the *Alabama* claims negotiations to Washington and that the proposition has been accepted by Great Britain. Mr. Motley has proposed to include the question of the neutrality of the seas, also, in the subject of negotiations, and the British Government has accepted that also. No time is fixed for the reopening of negotiations.

Late advices from Pembina, in regard to the Red River rebellion, are to the effect that Governor McDougall has not called on Canada for troops, but relies on the loyal people of the Territory to quell the disturbance. The force for this purpose is stated to be rapidly increasing, and large bands of Indians are also offering their services. A large meeting was held at Buffalo on Saturday night and much indignation expressed at the reported course of Governor McDougall, in collecating British troops on American soil.

On Saturday morning a coal mine at Stockton, Penn., caved in, the shaft and tunnel filled up with earth, and the entrance to the mine choked up. Two dwelling houses were carried down a distance of forty feet at the time the earth fell, and the persons in them instantly killed, their bodies being buried in the ruins. Several men, who were in the mine at the time, are doubtless dead. Ten persons thus far are known to have been killed. The disaster is ascribed to working the mine too near the surface, there being a thickness of only twenty feet of earth between the foundations of the houses and the mine.

A party of Mascalero-Apache Indians made a descent on the farm of a Mr. Casey, near Fort Staunton, recently, and stole about 100 head of cattle. Lieutenant Cushing, with thirty-two men of Company F, Third Cavalry, after a pursuit of 200 miles, came up with them on the north side of the Guadalupe Mountains, attacked and routed them after three hours' fighting, killing and wounding fifteen, and recapturing forty head of the stolen cattle and twenty-six horses and mules belonging to the savages. The Indian force had been reinforced to about 100 warriors.

The ice on the Hudson River has broken up near Germantown, and is floating down in large quantities. Two steamboats for Rondout were obliged to put back, one to Poughkeepsie and the other further south.

Mexican advices to the 10th inst. have been received. The ovations to Ex-Secretary Seward still continued. On the 3d Señor Romero gave a grand dinner in his honor. Political affairs were in an unsettled state. At Puebla a mob had attacked a Protestant congregation during service. The rioters are said to have been led by an ex-Imperialist, and urged on by the priests. A number of persons were fatally injured, and an endeavor was made to burn the Protestants alive, using Bibles for fuel. Several arrests were made.

The preparations for the reception of the remains of the late Mr. Peabody are in active progress. A committee of the Portland City Government visited Salem on Saturday to confer with the trustees of the Peabody Institute. A special train will convey the body from Portland to Salem.

A delegation of gentlemen from Florida called on the President on Saturday, requesting that troops be sent to that State for the protection of the life and property of its citizens. The trouble existing is represented as most serious.

Dr. Andrew Mead, a merchant in Allegheny, N. Y., was killed after a fierce struggle, on Saturday evening, in his store, by some unknown person who afterward robbed him. A reward of $1,000 is offered for the arrest of the murderer.

Dispatches from Tennessee report a light vote and a general lack of interest in the election on Saturday on the question of a Constitutional Convention. The vote is stated to be in favor of a Convention.

Hon. Hugh H. Henry, President of the Vermont Valley Railroad, died on Saturday night at his residence, Chester, Vt.

A movement is discussed by the Social Science Association in Boston to establish industrial schools connected with the public schools, to teach girls sewing, cutting and making garments, and all useful domestic work, and to provide some institution like those of the Young Men's Christian Association, for improvement in education and amusement.

Instructions have been sent to the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to omit the gold sales on Tuesday and Friday of this week. This does not affect the advertised sale on Thursday or the purchase of bonds. The Secretary of the Treasury has also given orders to pay the January interest on and after Friday next, without rebate.

The cotton brokers of Memphis have resolved to form a stock company to compress their own cotton, rather than compromise with the consolidated presses.

LOCAL.

Dr. Wm. H. Lewis, of Boston, was arrested in this City yesterday on a charge of kidnapping his own daughter, aged 7 years, taking her from the custody of her mother, pending the decision of a divorce suit. An examination will be held to-day.

The Spanish gunboats left their anchorage off the Delamater Iron Works, foot of West Thirteenth-street, yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and proceeded down the Bay in company with the Spanish war steamer *Pizarro*.

Another large mass meeting with regard to the frauds at the late charter election was held by the German Independent Organization of the Fourth Judicial District yesterday afternoon. They resolved to contest the election of Justices in the district, if necessary, before the Courts.

Charles Snyder was arrested in Newark last night on suspicion of having stolen a horse from the corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth-street and Fifth-avenue, this City. He will be examined to-day.

Yesterday morning Justice Mills, of Newark, N. J., issued a warrant for the arrest of F. Washouse Potter, who is charged by Joseph Atkinson, a correspondent of the New-York *Herald*, with assault and attempt to kill. It appears that some few days ago Potter, who is the editor of a Newark paper, published an item relative to Mr. Atkinson, in which he called him a "street grubber for a back slum New-York paper." On Saturday evening the parties met in an oyster saloon on Broad-street. Some words ensued, and Potter, it is alleged, pointed a pistol at Atkinson. Some friends interfered, and the parties were separated.

Georgia in Congress.

The patience with which Congress has tested the temper of the majority in the Georgia Legislature is the best answer to those who represent the determination to perfect the reconstruction of the State as sinister and precipitate. Excuses for interference were furnished long ago. The expulsion of the colored members by men whose title to seats was conditional upon the forbearance of the District Commander, was an outrage which might well have justified the immediate interposition of Federal authority; it was so palpable a violation of the local Constitution, whose ratification was a part of the formula of reconstruction, that no reasonable fault could have been found with the prompt exercise of a corrective power. There was a hope, however, that the good sense of the people would compel the reversal of a proceeding which not only violated local organic law, but disregarded the spirit of reconstruction and the declared purpose of the Northern people. But the hope was vain. The Democracy, having acquired an ascendency, defied national authority and national opinion. Even the decision of the Supreme Court of the State, affirming the eligibility of the negro to office, has in no way affected the temper of the dominant party. On the plea that each House is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members, they have avowed a purpose to pay no attention to the judicial decision. They have, in fact, from the beginning evinced a spirit of hostility to all that is essential in reconstruction, to the rights and interests of the colored people of the State, and generally to the free exercise by Republicans of their privileges as citizens.

What, then, is to be done? Shall this condition of things be protracted indefinitely? Shall it be understood that the Legislature of a State subject to the Reconstruction acts may, by force and fraud, undermine their work, and frustrate the policy they were intended to promote? Shall a State whose reconstruction never has been even nominally completed, persist with impunity in its attempt to revive the exclusiveness of caste in political affairs, or be permitted to foster a system which would soon render the free exercise of the suffrage worthless, and in some localities impossible?

These are the questions which Congress is compelled to meet. It must meet them now, or by inaction strengthen the mischievous element in Georgia, and practically sanction the abrogation of the fundamental principle in reconstruction. There has been delay enough to determine whether the second thought of the Georgia Democracy might be relied upon to counteract the first demonstration of hostile impulses. And inasmuch as there is neither repentance nor the prospect of it,—neither an acknowledgment of the wrong done, nor the slightest reason for anticipating redress,—Congress is bound by its policy not less than by its duty to the freedmen, to resume an authority which others have perverted, and to enter afresh upon the task of reconstruction. The State is clearly not reconstructed now; it never has been restored to the full privileges which perfect reconstruction entails; and the same right and power by which the Congressional policy has from the first been sustained and enforced, amply vindicate the legislation now in progress at Washington.

The debatable question raised by the pending measure is, whether the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment may be demanded, in addition to the guarantees exacted by the law previously in force. It is a new condition, and the opinion has been expressed that only the requirements operative at the time when the opportunity for restoration was tendered to Georgia can now, properly, be insisted upon. But the whole aspect of the case has been changed by the State itself. It employed the opportunity to abuse the power conceded. It pretended to enter into a contract, and then acted as though it were unencumbered by conditions; it professed a willingness to act justly, and having by the profession gained an advantage, it trampled on both law and justice. A people who have thus proved themselves faithless, must be compelled to furnish some further guarantee that they will act more fairly in the future. The terms of admission should be ample and explicit, and some assurance should be exacted that, after admission, the essential part of these terms shall not be violated. The Fifteenth Amendment is, perhaps, the most effective means that can be devised for protecting the colored citizens in the enjoyment of political equality; and its ratification seems, therefore, a reasonable addition to the guarantees previously provided for. If the people of Georgia object to the new test, or to the application of any test involving a disturbance of the present State organization, they should remember that they alone are responsible for difficulties and wrongs which render Congressional interference just and necessary.

The Brooklyn Election Frauds.

District-Attorney Morris has thus far handsomely fulfilled his public pledges to bring the guilty, in the Kings County election frauds, to speedy justice; and in this purpose the Grand Jury have heartily supported him. Sixty persons were indicted by that body on Saturday for participation in the frauds. The work goes bravely on; and if an impartial, intelligent and incorruptible jury will now perform their duty in the premises, we shall probably see such an example made of the wrong-doers as will intimidate others from a repetition of the November outrage, and so save the reputation of Brooklyn from becoming worse, in the matter of elections, than that even of New-York.

What must astonish the people of Brooklyn, meanwhile, are the extent and magnitude of the frauds charged—the depth of complicity revealed, and its widespreading, systematic and shameless character. It is difficult to believe that this is the first attempt of the kind on the part of all those indicted; it is more probable that Brooklyn has been for a long time beset by fraudulent managers and ballot-stuffing canvassers, and that the very success of secret machinery led to the boldness which measurably discarded secrecy and so brought the present exposure. Brooklyn has thus far furnished a nice nest for political managers, jobbers, civic contractors, and office-holding "patriots" of the modern type. It is one of the chief dormitories of New-York; most of its wealthiest residents and largest taxpayers have their business in New-York, and most of them are far more interested in the New-York than in the Brooklyn City Government. Many residents who are well acquainted with New-York officials, general and local, executive, legislative and judicial, know hardly by sight the corresponding officials in the city where they are registered. All this has long been very comfortable for the Brooklyn officials, who managed affairs pretty much to suit themselves, and were quite satisfied with the lack of local public spirit, so long as their own fat berths, and their jobs and perquisites and pickings were safe. But the late frauds have roused a public indignation which will probably prevent Brooklyn elections from being the cut-and-dried affairs which they have been for some years.

That sixty persons have, after the six weeks' session of the Grand Jury, been indicted for frauds in a single election, is a fact astounding enough; but it becomes additionally significant from the respectable standing of some of the accused in the community, and the high positions of honor, profit, and trust which some of them occupy. The sixty indicted are chiefly inspectors canvassers and clerks, and it is intimated that persons still higher in public life were secretly or openly in league with them. However, as it is, we find among the accused clerks in the Tax Collector's office, Justices of the Peace, clerks and inspectors in the Water Board, clerks in the District Court, Deputy Coroners, Police Justices, clerks and officers in the Surrogate's Court, in the Auditor's office in the Sheriff's office, in the Register's office, and so on. We say that such revelations are appalling. We do not mean to hold by the old maxim "false in one thing, false in all," but we do mean to say that it unsettles public confidence in the whole City government to find scores of officers and ex-officers in so many departments joining hands to violate the sanctity of the ballot, and to overthrow the expressed will of the people. It is certainly true that men who act on the pretence that it is "only the public" that they wrong in this matter, will act on that pretence in other matters. It is not only in elections that fraud and bribery and selling official influence will be found, but in all departments of the Government where the guilty are employed. All this springs from the fatal motto "anything for party—all is fair in elections."

The offences charged embrace fraudulent counting, false canvassing, fraudulent alteration of returns, failing to deliver returns legally, adding names to the registry on election day, receiving illegal votes, excluding citizens from the polling places, and so forth; and in many cases the allegations show that many more votes were counted than were cast. It only remains to congratulate the people that thus far promises and menaces have alike failed to foil the investigation. It is to be hoped that no bribes or threats will prevent it from being consummated, and justice meted out to the guilty by the law.

Increase of Life Insurance Premiums—The Dividend Delusion.

In proportion to the increase of life insurance is the magnitude of the interests involved, and the necessity for strict guarantees on the part of the companies transacting the business that those interests are not neglected.

A rather startling proceeding on the part of several leading mutual companies, in this City, suggests anew the consideration of this subject. Taking into consideration the facts of their own experience, as exhibited by themselves, a reduction of premium would seem to be both possible and desirable. And yet the companies to which we refer have actually raised the rates of premium on several descriptions of policies, but more particularly upon the class of endowments,—such increase in some instances amounting to as much as ten per cent. This, be it remembered, in the face of declarations made by the companies themselves to the effect that the rates hitherto charged have been so much too high as to enable from fifteen to thirty per cent. of the annual premium to be returned to the policy holder in the name of "one year's dividend."

The public have been told that these dividends have arisen from three separate sources—higher interest, a lower rate of expenditure, and more favorable mortality than were provided for in the hypotheses according to which the original premiums were determined upon. In other words, the companies addressing the public have again and again declared, "Our policy holders have hitherto been paying us a great deal more than has been necessary to compensate us for carrying their insurance and for their proportionate share of the official working expenses." Yet they are now going further to increase this departure from exactness, so that this excess may yet be larger. We are not unmindful of the fact that the security of the policy holder demands that the premiums charged shall be based on rates of mortality and interest more unfavorable than are likely to be actually experienced; but we fail to recognize the necessity or justice of disturbing the established rates, so long as these conditions of safety are evidently maintained. Why, then, this increase? Are we to conclude that ordinary rates are insufficient to secure the insured?—or that these increased rates of premium have been adopted by the various companies in order that the payment of extravagant commissions to agents may be continued, and at the same time the absurd prognostications of enormous dividends be maintained with some outward show of plausibility?

This dividend mania is indeed literally a disease which must be checked if the security of life insurance in this country is to be maintained. Every life insurance canvasser is aware that his success, as a rule, now depends on the relative percentage of "return premium" he is in a position to hold out as a bait to his client. In this respect one agent tries to outbid another. The legitimate objects of insurance are neglected and forgotten; in the senseless competition men's higher motives for the performance of an obvious duty are ignored, while selfishness and cupidity are appealed to instead Whenever life insurance ceases to be regarded simply as an investment for the individual insuring, it is robbed of its loftiest characteristics and becomes little better than ordinary speculation. To the fact that it is becoming more of a speculation and less of a provident investment, may be attributed the rashness with which various companies are now predicting enormous dividends ranging from twenty per cent. to fifty per cent. of the annual premium on the policy for the next quarter of a century. The success which attends these representations is as discreditable to the popular intelligence as to the companies in whose behalf they are made. Moreover, the credulity and ignorance which make "dividend worship" possible, is not only prejudicial to the real and permanent interests of insurance, but is demoralizing to the life insurance canvasser. Each rival agent paints in flaming colors the hitherto unheard of dividends that may be expected from the particular company he happens to represent; and the person desiring to be insured is thus induced to overlook the true and vital objects of insurance, and to concentrate his attention and expectations upon what are called "profits," but what are really the results of an excess of premium, which under a strictly provident system he would not be required to pay. Prospective dividends as thus presented are a delusion, for which the managers of companies must be held in a large degree responsible.

When it is borne in mind that the majority of the "examples of dividends" now extensively circulated among agents and others can only be realized in the future in the event of a company obtaining interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on its equated payments of the year, and that the expenses of transacting the business, including agents' commission and office management, must be defrayed in part from extraneous sources of profits, such as lapsed or surrendered policies, it must be apparent that these extravagant promises rest upon a slender and insecure foundation. Undoubtedly, the last-named source of profit has contributed largely in past years to the foundation of the fund of surplus; but the introduction of the non-forfeiture system will hereafter reduce—perhaps almost extinguish—this source of gain. Are we to conclude that the recent additions to premium are intended to compensate for the loss, and so to render possible the continuance of extravagant management?

The rapidity with which life insurance has extended in this country has naturally been accompanied by a corresponding increase of competition among the various companies, and the augmented difficulty of procuring business has induced the payment of larger rates of commission than had previously been the general rule. In the popular examples of dividends, however, no such condition is taken into account; the Company is presumed to be in the hands of disinterested officers who conduct its business free from charge, and philanthropical agents who seek its business for nothing save in the sense of virtue being its own reward!

The recent disastrous failure of the Albert Life Office in England, and the picture of past mismanagement and fraud which the withdrawal of the vail from that institution has presented to the public eye, are circumstances which have naturally produced a chilling influence upon insurance business in this country; for although there is in reality no just foundation for the alarm which has arisen, agents are daily made aware of its existence, and recognize the necessity of being armed with arguments for its removal. We submit, however, that thrifty management and proof positive of security constitute, in the main, stronger claims upon the attention and favor of intelligent people than factitious promises of "profits" which come out of the pockets of the insured, or of dividends which may never be reached.

An Ocean Telegraph Across the North Pacific.

There are few subjects that just now deserve to excite the public interest more than our ocean telegraphy. Since the success of the first cable across the Atlantic, not a moment has been lost in extending the immense benefit of our experience to other quarters of the globe. Already our readers are familiar with the half-accomplished Russo-Chinese telegraph, designed to connect St. Petersburg and Hong Kong. The oceanic part of the line, stretching from Bombay to Hong Kong, a distance of 4,000 miles, is on the *Great Eastern* ready to be paid out. And the probable, we may say certain, triumph of this enterprise admonishes us that the time draws near for us to look after a connection with this cable across the North Pacific. The feasibility of such a telegraph as we need from our Pacific shores to the East can scarcely be questioned by those familiar with the history of our Atlantic cables. The North Pacific has not, it is true, been so carefully examined and sounded as was the Atlantic bed from Ireland to Newfoundland. Nor has any "telegraphic plateau" as yet been discovered in the great ocean. But there is reason to believe the Pacific bottom everywhere less gashed and broken by submarine unevenness than the bottom of the Atlantic. The less violent circulation of the currents of the Pacific, especially near the Aleutian Islands, by which, and by the closing up of the land at Behring Strait, there must be a very restricted flow of waters into the Arctic Ocean, gives the Pacific the preference for telegraphic cables. Even if surveys should demonstrate the existence of a rough bed near the shores of Alaska, this ought not to lessen the hopes of such a line, especially after the English and American engineers have laid their wires over the submarine mountain off Trinity Bay with perfect success. The labors of our great microscopists have shown that the bottom of the sea is, almost in every place where specimens have been brought up, a region of profound repose, undisturbed by the most angry agitations at the surface, and presenting the spectacle of a vast submarine graveyard. It was the discovery of this fact, which proved that a cable would meet with no enemies at the bottom of the ocean, that at first decided the projectors of the Atlantic Telegraph to push forward their scheme. And it ought to be regarded as holding good for the Pacific as well as for the Atlantic, until the contrary is demonstrated. Our Pacific Squadron might easily look into the matter and furnish any special information required.

The only serious question in connection with such a work is, how far it would prove remunerative. A cable 2,000 miles long would unite Hakodadi, one of the most beautiful and important harbors of Japan, with the Aleutian Islands, whence Alaska, by a few short lines, could be reached. Or, more directly, a line from Hakodadi to Alaska does not exceed 3,000 miles. The communication between Hong Kong and the Japan coast is comparatively very short and easy.

The establishment of such a line of telegraph would speedily open up and develop our intercourse with the Japanese, and, we believe, greatly improve and increase our commercial relations with the whole East. The telegraph could not fail to create a business for itself, therefore, the extent of which it is now impossible to foresee.

The "Term of Service" Discussion.

We briefly referred, yesterday, to the movement now on foot to secure the passage of an act by the Legislature at Albany, sometime during the Winter, to reduce the term of service in the National Guard from seven to five years; and we expressed the opinion that the movement was an unwise one. The motive for this reduction is unquestionably good, the object of all those interested in our militia being to bring it up to the highest standard of efficiency; but it seems to us that this particular plan is extremely injudicious.

The objections set forth by those who have led the opposition to the proposed change are founded in reason and experience. Its whole purpose is to aid recruiting, it being alleged that one reason why young men are so loth to enlist in the National Guard is its requirement of a seven years' term of service. On the other hand, however, officers of the largest experience in recruiting tell us that this is not the fact; that young men sometimes refuse to enlist on account of the time, or the expense, or the obedience to orders required by the service, but rarely or never on account of the length of service. If this be the fact—and the testimony to it is very strong—the only reason assigned for the proposed change vanishes.

On the other hand, there are very serious inconveniences and troubles involved in the proposed reduction of the term by two years. In the first place, it would increase the labors of recruiting nearly one-third, and proportionally detract from the time and attention devoted to drill and discipline; in the next place, it would flood the regiments much oftener with raw recruits, and so either bring down the standard of drill and soldierly perfection, or else require more constant instruction, and greater drafts upon the leisure and the energies of all our citizen-soldiery. It would especially add new burdens to the officers whose duty it is to bring up recruits to the perfection of veterans, and whose labors in some cases are now such as to seriously encroach on their business and social duties. Imposing additional trouble and labor on such officers would have the effect to weary them of a service which is subject to arbitrary and unnecessary changes.

Again, its effect would be to impair the proficiency and efficiency of both officers and men. The enlisted men become officers after shorter service than now, and, of course, after less experience; the rank and file would be discharged at the time when they became most useful to the regiment as a whole, most useful to the State, and absorbed least of the time devoted to instruction.

It will be urged in reply that members can continue in service *after* their term of five years; but the fact is that most of them retire at the end of their term. It is a matter of experience that it is very hard to induce members to remain after their term of service has expired; and as this would probably be as true of five years as of seven, the present proposition is really equivalent to subtracting from the State service entirely the two most valuable years of the seven now exacted of the militia. We trust that these objections, raised by prominent officers of large experience, will be heard before the scheme alluded to is carried further, and that they will be effectual to prevent its consummation.

Our readers have nothing to learn from the statements which reach us from the other side of the Atlantic in reference to the revival of the *Alabama* negotiations. We were enabled to lay before the public weeks ago the very facts which some of our enterprising contemporaries are now patiently taking from the English papers. We informed them then that England was quite ready to renew the negotiations at Washington, and that the United States Government favored the proposition. This news, having come round by way of London, has much excited some of the journals here, and they now begin to discuss it as the latest novelty. The next time they are in search of a subject which is quite new, they had better turn their attention to the Cardiff Giant.

As all the recent attempts to disturb trade and create a panic, have failed, we trust the public will make up its mind at once to approach the holidays in proper spirit, in the full belief that nothing terrible is destined to happen during the remnant of this year. Some of our contemporaries have been very hard at work to unsettle confidence, and increase the dullness of business. They have succeeded in inflicting some loss upon storekeepers, but in their main purpose they have failed. We trust to-day will prove the beginning of a more prosperous week for all who have invested large sums in Christmas wares, or who are endeavoring to provide for the amusement of the public. The times will mend at the turn of the year, as they always do and in the meantime it will be quite safe to disregard the malicious croakings which issue from some of the public journals.

The plan of setting one Judge off against another does not seem to be approved in all cases by the Bench. Perhaps some of our readers may remember the rather curious story of a Mrs. Allen, who was shut up in a lunatic asylum by her kind relatives chiefly because she would say "ah-men" at church instead of "amen." Her case was being heard before Judge Cardozo, when the counsel for the parties interested in keeping Mrs. Allen in confinement, went quietly before Judge C. C. Dwight, of the Seventh District, and obtained an order staying all proceedings. Judge Cardozo said that this little manœuvre was about the same "as if, while he was engaged in the trial of a case, one of the counsel employed in conducting it should step into another room, and get an order staying the trial before him, from another Judge." Ex-Judge Strong thought it was the fault of the Judges—on the other hand, Mr. Justice Cardozo thought the lawyers were to blame. That the system itself is a great disgrace to us as a community no one denies. The attorneys do not respect the Judges, and the Judges do not respect themselves or each other—and their sentiments are fully shared by the public.

A writer in one of the magazines takes up the old tale of overcrowding in street cars, and deplores the fact that while we are so great as a nation we are so weak as a public. His complaint has special reference to Boston, where, as everybody knows, a high standard of morality prevails. We seldom boast much on that score in New-York, and consequently it is less surprising to find the street cars packed until there is no longer room to move. An underground railroad would soon cure all that, but what is to be done for the daily passengers on the railways who are compelled to stand during the whole journey? A correspondent wrote to us the other day on this subject, and begged us to name a remedy. He might bring an action against the New-Jersey Central Road, which, it seems, is an old and regular offender. But that would involve certain risks, besides time and money. The public is imposed upon by almost every corporation now in existence, and few persons are bold enough to seek redress. Competition will eventually come to our rescue in cities, but unless the victims of the rapacity of railway companies will occasionally assert their rights before a legal tribunal, it is not possible to do much for them.

The bill introduced into the House of Representatives the other day for placing mines under better regulations than at present, will not come a day too soon. Two fresh disasters have occurred within the last few days in the Pennsylvanian region. In the second and most appalling of the two, a couple of large houses, with families consisting of ten persons inside, were swallowed up in the shaft of a coal pit. The mine "caved in," and sucked the houses down into the terrible gulf, at the same time completely blocking the entrance to the workings. It is a most mournful event, and at the present moment we cannot positively tell what loss of life it has occasioned. Ten human beings are known to have perished. It would be unjust to cast blame upon the owners of the pit unless we had all the circumstances before us, but for a mine to collapse in this way is a most unusual incident, and the suspicion is excited that the workings were managed with very little care. These catastrophes will become more and more numerous unless Congress passes a bill rendering it extremely hazardous for colliery owners to neglect any available precaution against accident. The lesson of the Avondale calamity was already half forgotten, and we ought not to wait for another hecatomb of victims before stretching out a helping hand to the miner.

The Americans at Suez did not separate without presenting an address to M. de Lesseps. Our special correspondent, who signed it, forwards us a copy, from which we should judge that M. de Lesseps must have been perfectly satisfied with the feeling entertained toward him and his work by his American friends. The canal, says the address, "unites by closer ties the Eastern and Western hemispheres," and "religion, civilization, commerce and enlightened government ought to be promoted thereby." Our correspondent agrees with all other writers who have seen the canal, in stating that it is not possible at present for an Indiaman of twenty-three or twenty-four feet draught to pass, but, he adds, "the canal is now good so far as it goes, and its enlargement to meet demands, which are as yet speculative, will be a comparatively simple and easy matter."

The latest scandal which has arisen in connection with the lottery business in this City will not cause the ringleaders to be more favorably regarded by the public. Men whose names are tolerably well known to the readers of newspapers are bringing all kinds of damaging accusations against each other, and it does not render the squabble less disgraceful to see the name of a Judge prominently mixed up in it. Which of the brawlers is most at fault we do not care to ask. A general survey of the disreputable scene would lead anyone to suppose that it has been a game of "diamond cut diamond" all round. When certain people disagree honest folks get their own—but in this case the proverb is only of partial application. The "honest folks" will still go on throwing their money away in support of knavery. They see what becomes of it, but the hope of making a short cut to riches and fortune is an *ignis fatuus* that never ceases to lure on a crowd of dupes. If the present jangle goes on much longer we are likely to see a new but not surprising phase in the characters of the several men who have labored hard, and not without success, to attract notoriety.

We have known so many cases in which inventions, after being exploited in the journals, have gone out of sight and made no further sign, that we are happy to be assured by the scientific friends of the New-York Oxygen Gas Company—Professor Doremus and others—that this gas has not suffered evaporation by any means, and that the managers of the discovery are still working to carry out the idea according to the original prospectus, hoping to be able shortly to furnish a new and excellent light at about half the cost of the coal gas at present in use. The enterprise is a remarkable one, and the success of it would make a revolution of great brilliancy in the social economy of things, removing at the same time those heart-burnings which enter people's houses and premises along with the pipes of the existing light distributors.

According to a Chicago journal, the German population of this country are the most sensitive and desperate of all those races coming into it, exceeding in that respect the Irish, who have had the name of being so much more excitable and rash. The highest number of suicides in the above city for the past year belonged to the sons of the Fatherland, numbering nineteen against eleven Irish persons, the Americans, numbering nine, coming next. Four Englishmen were found on the roll; and, if a comparative estimate were made, it would probably be found that they fell very little, if anything, behind the Germans on that ghastly table of statistics. The causes of these suicides are not discriminated; but they would probably be found, for the most part, in the favorite beverages of the respective nationalities.

The old Roman Consuls, when enjoying their day of triumph, had generally a man in the car with them to take them aback if they grew too proud of heart. M. Lesseps, in the progress of his ovation, has the English Press to perform that moderating office for him; and of this it must be allowed that, while it counteracts the national or natural tendency to boast on the occasion, it helps to show us the truth of the matter. That Suez Canal, also, has a "Hell Gate" in its channel—the Serapeum gypsum rock which shallows it near the middle of the route. A correspondent of the London *News* says it would require the blasting labor of three months to remove it, and a heavy additional expense; which is probably a true statement of the case. But the navigation would not be stopped by this, and the fault is one which M. Lesseps would find no great difficulty in correcting.

AMUSEMENTS.

Announcements for This Night.

The fresh programmes for this evening are to the following effect: At Wallack's, "Wild Oats;" at the Grand Opera House, (with Mr. Lingard's specialties,) the dual entertainment of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul; at the Academy of Music, Hermann's first prestidigitational *soirée*; at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, "The Duke's Motto;" at the New-York Circus, the fairy pantomime of "Cinderella;" at the Bowery, "The Devil's Peak" and a variety of performances; at the San Francisco Minstrel Hall, a good pantomime, entitled "Hash."

The Ball of the Obese.

The Terpsichorean fat men disport themselves on the heavy fantastic toe to-night at Irving Hall. The spring floor that has yielded to so many an airy tread will be tested to its utmost by the weighty infliction, but will doubtless bear up cheerfully under it. At 11:30 P. M. the stout parties' quickstep will be struck up by Grafulla's famous Seventh Regiment Band, and the members of "The Fat Man's Association," in heavy marching order, will enter the hall, in swallow-tail costume "with good capon lined," and make the circuit of the *salon*, treading as gingerly as possible. Many of the lean and hungry kind will, of course, assemble to see these huge human beings amble, and to take part in the festivities, but all such will vie in vain with the men of mighty paunches in seeking to carry off the honors of the occasion. They of large corporations will carry all before them and say to their lesser brethren, virtually, "He that has no stomach for this fight, let him depart." None but the fat will deserve the fair, and the lady who secures the partner of the greatest gravity will feel that she has the best right to smile.

The Eclipses of 1870.

During next year there will be six eclipses—four of the sun and two of the moon. Of the two herein mentioned, the first will be a total eclipse of the moon, on Jan. 16, 17, which will be invisible in the United States, but partly visible at Greenwich, England. The second will be a partial eclipse of the sun, also here invisible, and visible only to the regions within thirty degrees of the South Pole. It occurs on Jan. 31. The next eclipse, visible in this latitude, will be a partial one of the moon on Jan. 6, 1871.

WASHINGTON.

Important Action Regarding the Alabama Claims.

Transfer of Negotiations Accepted by Great Britain.

Neutrality of the Seas Included in the Subject.

Hon. E. M. Stanton and the Supreme Bench.

The French Cable Complication and its Probable Fruits.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The public will learn with satisfaction that another important step has been taken in regard to the *Alabama* claims negotiations. It was recently announced in the TIMES that this Government had proposed the transfer of the negotiations to Washington, as a preliminary to the reopening of the question, and the London papers on Friday last, referring to this statement, announced that if Mr. MOTLEY proposed this transfer it would be accepted. I am able to state that Mr. MOTLEY not only proposed the transfer of the negotiations as a condition precedent to a reopening of the case, but, under the instructions of the Secretary of State, he further proposed that the question of the neutrality of the seas or international maritime law should also be included among the questions of future arbitration. The British Government has given its formal assent to both propositions. No period for the renewal of negotiations has been fixed. That will be left to future developments; but the basis is now so arranged that the submission of new propositions is merely a question of time. The public will not overlook the importance of the new point which is to be included for settlement hereafter, and which has been substantially ignored heretofore. Under it England will be obliged to concede that the arming of the *Alabama* upon the high seas was as much a violation of neutrality as though it had occurred in her own ports.

JUDGE GRIER'S SUCCESSOR.

The President, accompanied by Vice-President COLFAX, this afternoon called upon Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, and stated to him that at some time prior to the date at which Judge GRIER's resignation takes effect, he should nominate him to the Senate for the position of Associate Justice, thus made vacant. So far as Mr. STANTON is concerned, this tender was unsolicited, as I believe he had not permitted any one to understand that he was a candidate for the position. The President thus not only gratifies his own desire to make so fit an appointment, but he recognizes a strong feeling among the ablest men of the Republican Party, who have expressed a hope to see Mr. STANTON placed on the Bench. As one gentleman has forcibly said, "It is equal to a constitutional amendment." Every Republican Senator save three, on Friday, joined in an unsolicited request for this appointment, and yesterday a large number of the members of the House made a similar request in a similar manner. It is understood that Mr. STANTON signified to the President his acceptance of the appointment.

THE FRENCH ATLANTIC CABLE.

The French Cable agents in this country are in a great deal of perturbation over the complications in which they find themselves, in consequence of the refusal of the French directors to ratify the conditions upon which the Secretary of State allowed them to land their line upon our shores. ERLANGER & Co., principal owners, flatly refused assent to the arrangement of their American agents, and the cable is now being operated simply by sufferance of the State Department until Congress takes action on the subject. The matter was forcibly presented in the President's Message, and a joint resolution is before the Senate defining the grounds upon which such concessions shall be made. The Secretary of State hopes for early action, so that he may be guided by a positive expression of the views of Congress, and he will then enforce the conditions vigorously. The action of the French managers has been such that if Congress was not in session he would be justified in seizing the shore end of the wire at once. In the meantime, Mr. WATSON, the American manager, has left for France to endeavor to induce the Company to accept the conditions of this Government. It seems that ERLANGER's reason for declining to do so heretofore, was his pretended belief that, having obtained the consent of Massachusetts, the doctrine of States Rights would protect him. He was such a thorough Rebel that he has not yet learned that we settled that question with the war. He will be wiser when he learns that his doctrine of State rights will not enable him to lay a cable to this country with both ends in the Tuileries.

THE CENSUS.

The probabilities that the Census measure will be passed before the holiday adjournment are very slight, and it is safe to predict that it will go over until the new year. The bill now lies on the table in the Senate, but will possibly obtain the usual Committee reference to-morrow. There appears to be a disposition in the Senate to adhere to the old marshalship system of making the enumeration, over which, it will be remembered, there was such a wrangle in the lower branch. The Representatives are in favor of taking the count under the Congressional District plan, which would give them so much more patronage. The general sentiment here is that the attempt to do the work by the Marshals would be a failure, and the opinion would seem to be confirmed by experience.

THE BUSINESS OF THE YEAR.

The only measures of any great public importance which the Senate will, according to present indications, act on this year, are the Cable bill of Mr. SUMNER, and the Supreme Court measure which Mr. TRUMBULL has in charge. Both these bills have been partially debated already, and a vote may be had on them before Wednesday, when, according to resolution, both Houses will adjourn.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Among the important questions which the Supreme Court has now before it, and on which decisions are to be given, is one involving the constitutionality of direct taxation, and another where the questions of the constitutionality of transferring a case which has once been closed in a State Court to a United States Court, is to be affirmed or denied. These cases have been argued by eminent counsel, Mr. EVARTS among them, and the decisions are awaited with considerable interest.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER WELLS' REPORT.

The report of Hon. DAVID A. WELLS, Special Commissioner of the Revenue, will be laid before Congress to-morrow. It is very full and exhaustive, covering 135 printed pages, much of which is devoted to reference notes on the various facts and propositions presented and discussed.

THE ARGENTINE EXHIBITION.

The Argentine Republic has instructed its Minister here to enter into contracts for furnishing the proposed lumber for the buildings to be constructed for the use of the public Industrial Exhibition which is to take place at the City of Cordova on the 15th of October, 1870.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SALARIES OF JUDGES.

Mr. E. W. STOUGHTON, yesterday, delivered to Senator CARPENTER the petition of the New-York Bar for an increase of judicial salaries. Mr. STOUGHTON stated, in the strongest manner, that the petition met the universal approval of the profession; that the only objection made to signing it was that the salaries named in the petition were too small; and that he believed, if desirable, the signature of every member of the New-York Bar could be procured. He also expressed the warm approval of the course pursued by Senator CARPENTER, and hoped that his bill would be extended to all the Federal judiciary, and promptly passed.

TRANSPORTATION OF ARMY STORES.

Hon. SYLVESTER MOWRY, who is here on business connected with Arizona and the army contracts for that Territory, held an interview with the President and the Secretary of War yesterday. It is understood the transportation of army stores through Sonora for Arizona is a complete success. Transportation has heretofore been by way of the Gulf of California and Gila River. By the new arrangement, calculating the yearly transportation at 2,000 tons, the saving will be $240,000 over the old rates.

GOLD SALES AND THE JANUARY INTEREST.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed the Assistant Treasurer at New-York to omit the sale of gold on Thursday and Friday of the present week. This order does not affect the sale of gold on Thursday or the purchase of bonds, as advertised. The Secretary has also given orders for the payment of the January interest on and after Friday next without rebate. As the interest to the extent of $30,000,000 will be due Jan. 1, the anticipation of one week will give sufficient time for its entire payment at that date. There is now in the Treasury about $108,000,000 of coin, $88,000,000 of which consists of deposits, for which gold certificates have been issued.

The Confirmation of Judge Hoar—The Circuit Judges—The Senate Asks for the Papers—What the President Has Done and What He May Do—Official Information About Cuba.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Dec. 18, 1869.

The confirmation of Judge HOAR for the position of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court did not occur immediately, as was expected, when the nomination was sent in. This has led to some expressions of surprise, and to some inquiry as to the cause. Nothing of a positive character has been developed, and no definite reason assigned for the delay, unless it be that Judge HOAR's personal *status* with Senators is not such as to insure that cordial response from the Senate which would follow if Senators could forget the wounds produced by the Judge's unfortunate acerbity of manner when dealing with public matters. There may be other reasons for the delay, but they have not yet been developed. There will be considerable opposition, both in Committee and in the Senate, but probably not enough to prevent his confirmation.

The confirmation of the Circuit Judges will go over until after the holidays. As I stated when the nominations were sent in, the Senate is determined to be in no haste and they will carefully scrutinize every name on the list. The Judiciary Committee of the Senate called on the President informally a day or two since, for the papers and recommendations on which the nominations were made. It transpired in Executive Session yesterday that this request had been declined, and a motion was made that the Senate request the production of the papers. A single objection carried it over to the next Executive Session, when it will probably be agreed to. I do not understand that it is obligatory on the President to furnish the information asked for, but only discretionary, and he may therefore respond that it is incompatible with the public interest, or may decline for still other reasons. Much of the information upon which the President acted is not contained in the papers on file, for he did not content himself with an examination of the petitions presented, but sought outside sources of information. The Senate, therefore, would obtain only an imperfect idea of the evidence and reasons which led to the decisions reached by the President. Pressure had a great deal to do with them. There are, also, among the papers many seeming inconsistencies, which were probably explained away before the President, but which cannot be explained away before the Senate, and, in addition, there are the oral arguments of Judge HOAR, in favor of this man and against that man, which the President had the benefit of, but of which Senators will not avail themselves. Last of all, and most inaccessible to Senators, are the influences which operated upon Judge HOAR's mind, and moulded his conclusions. So it is not easy to see what additional light the Senate is going to get, even if they have all the papers before them. If they will just call the President, the Attorney-General, and several prominent friends of the latter whom I could name, and subject them to a cross-examination, they will probably find out something worth knowing. But it is doubtful if any papers are furnished.

The Secretary of State will send to the Senate, on Monday, a large amount of correspondence in response to the call of that body for information on the civil and political condition of Cuba. This correspondence is mainly from the agents of this Government, and will probably furnish the most authentic and trustworthy account of the condition of that Island which has yet appeared. Consul-General PLUMB was indefatigable in his efforts to keep this Government thoroughly posted, and his information has doubtless had much to do with the formation of the policy thus far pursued by the administration. Some comment having been made upon the fact that Secretary FISH responded to the House resolution on this subject to the effect that it was incompatible with the public interest to communicate the information asked for, it should be stated that the Senate resolution had already anticipated the request so far as it related to Cuba, and that the other information asked for, to-wit, the instructions to Minister SICKLES, &c., it is deemed manifestly improper to make public at the present time. The fact is, that the resolution was offered by FERNANDO WOOD, for a particular purpose, and the House was "caught napping" in agreeing to it.

Intelligence of a very laughable and ridiculous incident in the harbor of Callao, which threw the whole Republic of Peru into a war panic, has just been received here. It seems that shortly after midnight of the 3d of November the United States men-of-war *Kearsarge* and *Nyack* arrived in the harbor, and either to fire a salute or for the purpose of testing the efficiency of their batteries, they discharged a half dozen guns, in ignorance of the local requirement that permission must first be obtained from the marine authorities for this purpose. The effect was ludicrous but tremendous. The whole city was thrown into a state of utter consternation; the forts were manned, the garrisons and local troops called out and put under arms, the batteries made ready, the public property and archives prepared for removal, while the President of the Republic at Lima was waked up by telegraph, which resulted in throwing the whole Republic into a state of panic. It was reported that a mutiny had broken out on the Peruvian man-of-war *Independencia*, lying in the harbor, which was speedily magnified into an attack by a Spanish squadron and a general renewal of the war with Spain. The next day the cause of the fright became known, and the Americans, being asked for an explanation by the indignant Peruvians, responded with apologies for the uproar they had caused, and plead ignorance of the local regulation which prevented them from indulging in a blank shot to clear their hundred pounders of the salt of a long cruise. But the Peruvians, provoked at their excessive fright on so small provocation, were not to be so easily mollified, and the Minister for Foreign Affairs actually took the thing in hand, and this ridiculous affair threatened at one time to become a matter of serious diplomatic correspondence. It has been substantially ended, however, without serious consequences.

CYMON.

ITALY.

A Cabinet Crisis—A Three Days' Festa—The Ecumenical Council—Concerning the King—Honors to Leonardo da Vinci.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Tuesday, Nov. 30, 1869.

As I have already mentioned, Parliament and people are enjoying the pastime, often before indulged, of a Cabinet crisis. It is true, as I have said, that the Italian Ministers are like figures of pith which balance themselves with a button of brass at the bottom. The King is puzzled; indeed, it is one of the greatest trials to which he is subjected, these frequent calls to pick out new men. It was several days before he would accept the resignation of General MENABREA, believing that he, and those associated with him, were getting along well enough. But Parliament is of a different mind, and to avoid a conflict of authorities, the King reluctantly yields. Signor LANZA, called by the Sovereign to cast a new Cabinet, has accepted the charge. This agent was originally a physician, but of late years, in a variety of leading offices, has had experience of public affairs. Parliament is waiting for the stones to be readjusted which it has thrown out of place.

At the time of writing, the list of Ministers has not been made up, although several imperfect ones have been printed in unauthorized journals. A week has passed since the breakdown; but assurance is given by semi-official authority that four-and-twenty hours shall not pass without relief being afforded to public anxiety. As for alarm, it does not exist, for the malady of Ministerial crises is chronic, and causes no more concern than a bronchial cough of twenty years' duration.

A FESTA.

At Naples, the population is as happy as a parcel of flies over an open sugar bowl. They have had three days' *festa*, at the public expense, and money, in small sums, has been scattered right and left. It is the way to open a passage to the hearts of the singing and laughing lazaroni. They would be glad if a Prince were born every year; being more carried away with joy over the cradle, than led to think seriously of the cost of bringing up royal children. The Empress of France is in the island of Sicily; the Baron DE BEUST has arrived here, and soon the Emperor of Austria will be on Italian soil. The Peninsula has become the platform on which are moving many conspicuous figures. The ex-Grand Duke of Tuscany is making his first visit to his native country, since he left it in a hurry ten years ago.

The Empress of Austria has just flitted by here *incognita*, on her way to Rome. She goes to be present at the lying-in of her sister, the ex-Queen of Naples, who is for the first time to become a mother. The Prelates try to give to the visit a political meaning, but authorized organs at Vienna take pains to declare that such a supposition is erroneous, and that Rome should learn that under a constitutional system, which does not leave policy to be framed in the Cabinet of the Sovereign, the visits of such agents have little value beyond the moral or social impression made. The Empress goes to Rome to do for her sister what a little while back that sister did for her under similar happy circumstances. This new shoot from the Bourbon stock does not promise to add new vigor to a family tree fast going to decay.

THE ECUMENICAL COUNCIL.

At Rome the last blow is struck in the great hall of council in St. Peter's, to the arrangement of which so many months of labor have been given. It is very well known that Latin is to be the language of the Council, as it has from the beginning been the language of the Church. But a strange mess, it is expected, will be made of it. A sort of rehearsal has been had on the occasion of the meeting in the rooms of Cardinal ALTIERI for the discussion of the address of the Catholic Episcopacy, which, at the opening of the Council, is to be presented to the Pope. The Bishops present did their best to express their minds in the language of the ancient Romans, but an ear witness describes the talk as of a style calculated to make such old Latins as CICERO, QUINTILIAN and JULIUS CÆSAR laugh. Certain French and American Bishops broke out into French, the language of diplomacy and society, if not of apostolic conventions. German, English, French and Italian pronunciation of Latin is as different as negro, Irish and cockney pronunciation of English. In the Council a show of learning will be kept up under the Latin mask; but it is thought that a pretty jumble will be made of it, and that the dignity of the assembly will suffer. The Bishops and Cardinals have been notified to appear as early as 7 o'clock on the morning of the 8th of December, the opening day. The procession will begin to descend from the Vatican into St. Peter's soon after 8 o'clock, but of the ceremonies there I will give you an account as a witness when they take place.

PRINCE THOMAS.

The open question, of the future head of the State in Spain, engages attention here principally in connection with Prince THOMAS, Duke of Genoa, as the most frequently spoken of candidate for that office. In spite of the increasing favor with which the Iberians regard him, an influential set here advise the King not to let the boy go. Among many arguments to discourage the venture, the fate of MAXIMILIAN in Mexico is held up as a warning. The Italians are pleased that preference is shown to one of their royal stock, but reluctance to yield the asked-for Prince comes of doubts of the stability of the tenure of power in Spain. The responsibility of the decision, if the Spaniards ask for the young Duke, by a vote of the Cortes, rests in great part with the uncle, VICTOR EMMANUEL, the boy's natural protector.

VICTOR EMMANUEL.

Some incorrect reports have been put afloat touching the conduct of the King during his recent illness. The truth may be stated in a few words. When he was at his worst moment, VICTOR EMMANUEL signified his desire to have a priest, so that he might make confession, and with the help of the sacred offices, compose his soul for the possible end. His Aid-de-Camp posted off to Pisa to see Cardinal CORSI, the Bishop of that town, which happens for wealth to be the leading See of all Italy. The Bishop sent his Secretary to aid in hunting up a particular priest, best suited to the work in hand. During this waiting the King grew impatient, and declared that such painstaking was unnecessary, for the humblest servant of the Church was good enough for him. So the curate of the little hamlet of San Rossore was called in, to whom the King made a clean breast of it, and received absolution. When the Bishop heard of this he was in a flutter, for it was the intention to use the opportunity to make the King say that he was sorry for something or other which, as head of the State, he had done, and to make him promise, if the Lord spared his life, never to do so again. But it was too late, for VICTOR EMMANUEL had been shrived in regular fashion, the receipt was in hand, and there was nothing to be done but to wait and open a new account. But the Bishop was not satisfied, and tried a *hocus-pocus* to get the King to sign new papers, so as to be able to make a satisfactory report to the Pope. But as the demand was of a political nature, and as he was not in a frame for affairs of State, the Sovereign referred the Bishop to his Ministers, and thus the affair ended. The Prelate sent word to the Pope of what he had done, but the Chief Vicar was so much pleased with the Christian sincerity of the King that he sent an order by telegraph for the Prelate to give, in his name, the Apostolic benediction.

THE CHURCH.

The Church is now on short allowance. A good part of the wealth of which by various means it has got possession during centuries has been taken away, and the Italians are among the first of Catholic populations to try the experiment of bringing the Church back to something like its original simplicity. As Rome, and those who follow its good or bad fortunes, see that there is no hope of recovering what has been taken away, it is probable that, in time, a more rational view of the situation will be taken.

The Commendatore BERTINATTI, well known in the United States, is at Rome, after his return from Constantinople, with some commission to execute with the Pope. He has had interviews with the Holy Father, and his mission, whatever it may be, is making head. To the list of visitors to Rome, already on the ground, or expected, is to be added the deposed Dukes of PARMA and MODENA. The *accouchement* of the royal relative is the convenient reason given. FRANCIS II. is not in affluent circumstances, but if what is said of the wealth of FRANCIS V., of Modena, be true, he has sufficient for any expenses, and the Farnese palace is large enough to lodge them all.

LEONARDO DA VINCI.

A motion has been made in the Municipal Council of Florence for a monument in Santa Croce to the memory of LEONARDO DI VINCI. It is strange that long before this such an honor has not been paid to the great Tuscan, equally distinguished as artist and scholar. The monument to CHERUBINI, raised during the past year in that sanctuary, has lately been unveiled. The extensive repairs making in Santa Croce are much advanced, and the aspect of that ancient temple is changing; but its essential characteristics are preserved. The old polychromatic color, for centuries covered with whitewash, is once more exposed, and the whole interior will before long wear its original hue. Other work is laid out for the embellishment of Santa Croce.

ANGELICO.

EUROPEAN POLITICS.

The British Minister's First Interview with the Head of the Spanish Government.

The following is the text of the address delivered at Madrid by Mr. LAYARD when presenting his credentials to Marshal SERRANO:

"MOST NOBLE LORD: The Queen, my gracious Sovereign, having vouchsafed to choose me to be her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary in the Kingdom of Spain, I have the honor to place in the hands of your Highness the letter which Her Majesty has addressed to you accrediting me with that title. The ruler of England has charged me to express to you her desire to encourage and fortify the good understanding and friendly relations which so happily exist between the two countries, and to assure you that both she and her people are greatly interested in all that concerns the happiness and prosperity of the noble Spanish nation. Your Excellency will permit me to express the satisfaction I have experienced in receiving this honorable and important mission. I have always felt the greatest respect and most profound admiration for the illustrious people whom your Highness represents so worthily. I strongly desire and will do all in my power, as representative of my august mistress, to cultivate and maintain the amiable relations which have so long existed between Spain and England."

The Regent replied in these terms:

"I receive with satisfaction the letter of the Queen of Great Britain, which accredits you as her representative in the Kingdom of Spain. Be so good as to express to Her Britannic Majesty my gratitude for the friendly sentiments which she has manifested toward the Spanish nation, and for the kind words with which she has honored me personally. This country, on its part, entertaining ardent wishes for the happiness of the Sovereign of England and for the increasing prosperity of the great British people, only desires to emulate them in the practice of liberty and in the path of progress. The good intelligence and true friendship which have for so many years existed between England and Spain cannot but increase at present that both enjoy the benefits of institutions equally free, and I hope with confidence that the high qualities of character and intelligence with which you are endowed will contribute to draw each day closer the friendly intercourse between the two countries."

Manifesto of a New French Party.

Several of the journals publish the following note from the Marquis D'ANDELARRE, Count DARU, and other Deputies of their opinion. "1. In America, England, and all free countries the first condition of a regulated and progressive liberty is the existence and constitution of great parties, as being the necessary organs of political life. 2. In France, under the Empire, up to the present time, great political combinations have not existed. The Left was an insufficient gathering, first of five and then of fifteen Deputies. The Tiers Party, much more numerous, was still more inadequate, since it was composed of honest men whose aspirations were undecided and confused, and who were rather Councillors-General, so to speak, than real Deputies. 3. The Left has now constituted itself, and the Left Centre, taking it as a vague and incomplete formulas; such as support has done the same. The members composing this fraction, in fine, have abandoned 'Liberty without revolution—liberty with the Empire.' Count DARU, who is at present its true chief, gave it a clear and a precise programme, when he said: 'What we desire is the Empire surrounded by Parliamentary institutions.' It springs from 3,500,000 votes obtained in the last elections by the independent candidates, as against four millions five hundred thousand given to the official ones. It bases itself on the interpellation of July and on the Senatus Consultum of September, meaning to follow out and develop all the reforms implied in these acts, and first of all personal government must disappear from the heart of the institutions, laws, and administration, and be covered by a Ministry really and efficiently constitutional. Hence the demand for an interpellation which necessarily was the first step in the existing session. 4. The founders and adherents of this section amount now to about fifty deputies, among whom we find" (follow the signatures.)

FIVE MEN MURDERED.

A Storekeeper, his Clerk and Three Others Butchered by Robbers in San Joaquin County, Cal.

From the Stockton (Cal.) Republican, Dec. 11.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon information was received at the offices of the Sheriff and Coroner of this city that a wholesale murder of the most horrible character had been committed on Thursday night, on the old Mokelumne road, about two and a half miles above Fanning's, and but a short distance from Douglas' place, near the Calaveras River, and distant from the city about twenty miles.

The butchery took place at the house of FRANK MEDINA, an Italian, who has for some years past kept a store at the point above named. During the early part of Thursday evening, persons passing the house heard considerable noise and confusion within, but presumed it was a drunken row and no attempt was made to enter. Later in the night all became quiet, and no fears seemed to have been entertained that a horrible murder had been committed.

Yesterday morning people in the vicinity saw no one stir about MEDINA's store. For a time no notice was taken of this, but as the morning wore away, and still no sign of life manifested itself about the premises, curiosity and then suspicion began to be felt; and at last it was resolved to visit the house and ascertain the reason for the unusual quiet which prevailed. Reaching the house, a scene of confusion presented itself. The contents of the store lay about the floor in a deranged and disordered condition, and the whole interior of the room gave evidence of contention and struggle. Still, while there was every indication that the place had but recently been the scene of violence and outlawry, there was no blood or bodies, dead or living, to be found.

It was not known who or how many persons had been in the store the evening before, and a search was immediately begun to discover if possible what had become of MEDINA and his clerk, both of whom were known to have been on the premises the night previous. A few minutes' search sufficed, for in a gulch about 400 yards in the rear of the store were found the bodies of five dead men piled up in a heap. They were the remains of FRANK MEDINA, the owner of the store, the clerk, two Mexicans and a colored man. It is said they had all been gagged, and had their hands tied behind them. MEDINA, his clerk and the two Mexicans had been shot through the head, and the colored man's throat was cut from ear to ear.

Soon after finding the bodies, a messenger was dispatched to the city with the information, immediately upon the receipt of which Coroner BOND and two Deputy Sheriffs started for the scene of blood, the Coroner to hold an inquest on the bodies, and the officers to seek some clue to the perpetrators of the bloody tragedy.

There can be no reason assigned for this wholesale murder except that of robbery. MEDINA was robbed at the same place some years ago, and compelled by the robbers not to take steps for their arrest, and it is more than probable he has met his death at the hands of some, at least, of the same band who robbed him at that time. He has been engaged in trading at the scene of his death for several years, and was known to have saved a considerable sum of money.

Within a fortnight two men were murdered in the night and the house burned, on the Sonora road, within twelve miles of the city, and now we have another tragedy, more bloody in character, but similar in execution and object, on another road, but in the immediate vicinity of our city. A few days since, a man, convicted of stage robbery at Los Angeles, stated that there existed an organized band of robbers, whose field of operations extended from Yreka to San Diego. His statement was hardly credited at the time, but the many robberies and murders occurring from one end of the State to the other would seem to imply that he was telling the truth. Certainly there is evidence of system and organization among the perpetrators of the many bloody murders which have startled the people of this country so recently. It is high time our officials were taking prompt and active measures for the capture of the red-handed fiends who are butchering citizens almost in the very portals of the Sheriff's office. If the officers—the sworn executors of the law—are incompetent for the task, self-protection will compel the people to take the law into their own hands and rid the country of the desperate characters who now imperil their lives and property.

FRANK MEDINA came to this country from Santa Cruz County three or four years ago, and it is conjectured that he may have recognized some of the band who murdered him as old offenders and members of some of the organized bands of outlaws which existed and probably still exist in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties, and that after robbing, they killed him to prevent exposure. It is also conjectured that the original intention was not to kill the five men or any of them, and this is why they were found bound and gagged, but that during the process of the robbing some one of the victims recognized one or more of the robbers and unfortunately made known the fact; then, to prevent discovery, it was decided to murder the whole party. There are many other theories offered, all of them more or less probable, but all wanting in evidence. The Coroner's inquest may develop evidence furnishing the officers a clue by which they may pursue the perpetrators of this bloody deed and bring them to a speedy expiation of their crimes.

GIFT ENTERPRISES.

An Old Swindle in a New Form—A Model Circular from a Very Honest Firm.

From time to time the attention of the Metropolitan Police is called to the appearance and extensive operations of a new gift enterprise firm, and this species of swindle has become so notorious that it has been the subject of frequent surprise to the Police authorities that any person could for a moment be taken in by the specious promises held out by the attractive and carefully worded circulars scattered broadcast over the country.

The latest specimen of this humbug business has assumed a new and dangerous form, being the establishment of a firm in this City ostensibly to fulfill the promises of a Chicago firm, and the circular is calculated to deceive the ignorant and the credulous. This circular is addressed to the holders of tickets in WIGGINS, BRADFORD & Co.'s United States Prize Concert, Chicago, Ill., and opens in the following artful manner:

"We find your name, as a ticket purchaser, upon the books of WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO., who inaugurated a certain, so called, gift scheme in Chicago, some two years since, and who, by the most specious promises and artful misrepresentations induced a very large number of persons to invest their money, in the vain hope of receiving large returns.

But as you are of course aware, the promises of W. B. & CO. were not kept, either in the letter or spirit. The drawing from which such golden results were foreshadowed, and by means of which so many persons were to be made the recipients of their bounty by receiving from a hundred to fifty thousand times the amount of their original investment was put off from time to time on various pretexts, until at last, when the patience of the ticket holders was thoroughly exhausted, and on the very night previous to the day on which the drawing was to have positively taken place, Messrs. WIGGINS, BRADFORD & Co. closed up their establishment and disappeared; the place which once knew them knowing them no more, and the ticketholders' long deferred hopes were finally and effectually blighted.

The whereabouts of WIGGINS, BRADFORD & Co., these successful *chevaliers d'industrie* and speculators in the credulity of a too confiding public, remained unknown to the great majority of their victims, and would have so remained to this day but for the shrewdness and determination of a gentleman who, having invested largely in the plausible scheme, by accident found a clue to their movements, and following it up with great secrecy and caution, finally traced the wily schemers to New-York.

Having satisfied himself of the exact locality of the nest to which these birds had flown, Mr. SEARS called upon several of his brother victims, to whom he imparted what he had done, and his future plans, and asked their coöperation. This was willingly granted, and legal proceedings were quietly instituted against these defrauding sharpers, with the intention of punishing them if possible, but at any rate to force them to disgorge as much as practicable of their ill-gotten gains, and so well were their plans carried out, that one day, very much to their chagrin and surprise, Messrs. WIGGINS, BRADFORD & CO. found themselves within the intricate meshes of the outraged law, and with the bars of the State Prison staring them in the face. Not relishing this prospect they made proposals looking to a compromise, which were finally accepted. On examination it was found that the entire number of tickets sold amounted to $367,372.

Of this amount much had been already exhausted in advertising, rent, clerk hire, and incidental expenses, including a large sum which W. B. & Co. had wasted in riotous living, fast horses, &c., &c., in the metropolis; so that after paying lawyers' fees, the costs of prosecution, detective services, commissions and other expenses necessarily incurred, the prosecutors found that all that remained of the ticket purchasers money was $131,273, which was placed in the hands of a receiver appointed by the authorities, viz.: Messrs. G. W. HARRIS & CO., Bankers, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway, New-York."

The circular then proceeds to describe a drawing for prizes, which commenced on the 2d of November last, the prizes not being made "too numerous, as then they would be of such small value as to make it scarcely worth while for the drawer to pay the necessary percentage, express charges, &c., upon them, and the sum in the hands of the receiver was accordingly invested in prizes of considerable value, such as watches, jewelry, silver ware, pianos, sewing machines, &c., so that those who were so fortunate as to secure a prize would receive something substantially valuable, and upon which they could afford to pay the expenses necessarily incurred in the distribution." By means of these delightful circulars "Messrs. HARRIS & Co." have no doubt reaped a rich harvest, especially as in every instance there is printed a blank form on the same sheet with the circular, and generally filled up in the following manner:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

SIR—You are hereby notified that under the plan of distribution adopted by us in the interest of the ticket holders in the "United States Prize Concert" of Wiggins, Bradford & Co., late of Chicago, your ticket No 362,562 has drawn a prize, viz.: A gold watch and chain valued at $200, on which there is due from you for expenses, &c., as explained above, five per cent., making $10.

By forwarding this amount within ten days after receipt of this notice, with directions for transportation, the watch and chain will be sent.

Yours, &c., G. W. HARRIS, &O.,
Bankers and Receivers, Nos. 694 and 696
Broadway, New-York.

N. B.—No prizes will be forwarded or delivered until the percentage has been paid.

It is needless to say that the whole affair is a swindle from beginning to end, the watch and chain called gold being worthless oroide, not worth the money demanded for expenses, and the prizes are only gained by personal application, the Police never having heard yet that any answer was deigned to letters or inclosures received through the mail.

People often wonder how these sharpers procure their addresses, but the mystery is easily explained, by the directories published in every large town or city throughout the country, while the suburban addresses of well to-do citizens is obtained from the postmasters. There are firms who do a legitimate business in making up extensive lists of names and addresses, copies of which are sold to merchants and others who desire to extend their business by the distribution of legitimate circulars. Of course dishonest men can as readily procure these lists as those engaged in reputable business. In the present instance an old list of an exploded swindle is made to answer a new purpose by the dexterous use of a few commonplace platitudes and a seeming show of honesty. In fact the public may rest assured that in no one instance will any of those so-called gift enterprizes turn out as promised in the advertisement, for the simple reason that no man is such a fool as to insist that another shall take from him a valuable prize upon the payment of a paltry sum to defray expenses.

Reduce the Taxes.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

As one of the sufferers, I beg to thank you for your leading editorial this morning, "Let the Load be Lightened," and believe that it echoes the groans of tens of thousands hitherto unheard.

B.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Dec. 18, 1869.

SELF ADVERTISED.—PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, carries with it its own best advertisement. As the light shines through the bottle you see that the liquid is clear as the azure of heaven. You smell it and find the odor agreeable. You apply it and it changes gray hair to any natural shade without soiling the scalp or producing headache. Nothing can be more harmless.—*Advertisement.*

A. Raymond & Co.,
CLOTHIERS,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st., corner Nassau.
Every style of fashionable clothing, ready-made and made to order.—*Advertisement.*

WALTHAM WATCHES.—The best watches to buy and the best place to buy is at FULLER & CO.'s, No. 25 John-st., New-York. A complete assortment always on hand.—*Advertisement.*

SPECTACLES, EYEGLASSES, OPERA GLASSES, Thermometers, Microscopes, &c. Choice gifts. SEMMONS, No. 687 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

UNIQUE SETS OF JET JEWELRY, suitable for presents. No. 687 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Holiday Presents.

SAVE MONEY in buying Chromos by going up stairs. E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. STEREOSCOPES, VIEWS, ALBUMS, FRAMES.

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A. Morton, 25 Maiden-lane, New-York.
MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

MARRIED.

CORLIES—WRIGHT.—On Thursday, Dec. 16, by Friends' ceremony, at the residence of the bride's parents, J. EDGAR CORLIES to MAMIE B., daughter of Jno. Howard Wright, all of this City.

ELLIOTT—SCOTT.—In Calvary Church, on Thursday, Dec. 16, 1869, by Rev. Dr. Washburn, FREDERIC B. ELLIOTT to SUSAN, daughter of William Scott, all of this City.

MORGAN—WALLACE.—On Wednesday, Dec. 8, St. Alban's Chapel, by Rev. T. E. Patterson and Rev. C. W. Morrill, Mr. WILLIAM P. MORGAN to Miss FRANCES A. WALLACE, daughter of Jas. J. Wallace, M. D., of this City.

SHERMAN—LEE.—At Baltimore, Md., on Tuesday, Dec. 14, 1869, by Rev. Dr. McMahon, HARRY GIBSON SHERMAN, of New-York, to ELIZABETH CAMPBELL, daughter of Washington Lee, Jr., of Baltimore.

DIED.

CADY.—In this City, on Sabbath morning, Dec. 19, JULIA BULKLEY, wife of J. Cleaveland Cady, and eldest daughter of Dr. H. D. Bulkley.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Covenant, corner Park-av. and 35th-st., on Wednesday afternoon, Dec. 22, at 3½ o'clock, without further notice.

CORNELISON.—At Bergen, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 16, ALETTA, wife of Dr. J. M. Cornelison.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Monday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock.

DOLBEARE.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec. 19, at 10 o'clock A. M., LOUISA EMMA, wife of J. G. Dolbeare.

Funeral service at the family residence, No. 413 State-st., on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited.

DRAPER.—On Sunday, Dec. 19, 1869, ELIZABETH WALDO, wife of Dr. William H. Draper, and daughter of Francis K. Kinnicutt, of Worcester, Mass.

The remains will be taken to Worcester for interment.

HADLEY.—At Brooklyn, on Sunday, Dec 19, WM. W. HADLEY, M. D., aged 31 years, 8 months and 7 days.

The funeral will take place from the South Second M. E. Church on Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 10 A. M. The friends of the family, and the members of the New-York Eclectic Medical Society, are respectfully invited to attend.

STRATTON.—At Bergen Point, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 19, DELIA, wife of Reuben Stratton, aged 50 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the Reformed Church at 1 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, Dec. 21, without further notice.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANOTHER GREAT STORY IN THE LEDGER, by Mrs. HARRIET LEWIS, author of "The Double Life," "The Rival Cousins," "The House of Secrets," &c., &c. It is entitled THE BAILIFF'S SCHEME; OR, THE BURIED LEGACY. This story has been written expressly for the Ledger—it is a narrative of absorbing interest, and its perusal will give new life to every person who reads it. Ready in the LEDGER TO-DAY, (Monday,) at 12 o'clock.

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REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Review of the Past Week.

The real estate market, during the past week, has remained quite dull. A little more life was exhibited at the Exchange than on the preceding week, but this was owing mainly to sales which were made under orders of the Supreme Court. The most important of these was the disposal at partition sale of the New-York Hotel property, which was bought by a number of the heirs previously entitled to the estate, for $1,095,000. Prospect Park lots, in Brooklyn, met with feeble bids and went off at prices varying from $240 to $350 each. The general condition has been that of few offers of property for sale and still fewer buyers, while prices at private sale remain quite firm, those who have property holding it for better times. It is claimed by the brokers that the stagnation is characteristic of this season of the year, increased somewhat by the general depression in business now existing. They express the belief that prices will be as high next year as they have been in the past. There are few unfurnished houses to let, and those which are rented furnished command the usual prices, but are not readily taken. Stores on Broadway, between Tenth and Twenty-third-street, are not to be had at any price, which shows that this is now the centre of demand for retail business in the City. The new buildings on the old Hospital grounds are all rented.

This week ANDREW WILSON, Jr., will dispose of a large amount of country property at Madison, N. J. The sale takes place on Thursday, at 1 o'clock.

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38th-st., s. s., lot No. 11, Gabriel H. Carroll's map, 25x98.9	20,000
44th-st., n. s., 111.8 ft. w. of Madison-av., h. and l., 16.8x100.5	37,000
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Degraw-st., s. w. s., 160 ft. n. w. of 6th-av., 40x100	3,600
Imlay and Summit sts., n. e. cor., 30x50x30.7x43.9	5,400
Leonard-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 25x100	1,600
Leonard-st., e. s., 60 ft. s. of Conselyea-st., 18x95	900
Macomb-st., s. s., 212.10 ft. w. of 7th-av., 100x100	11,000
Nassau-st. and Brooklyn and Jamaica plank road, 54x91x50x112	800
Powers and Wyckoff sts., s. w. corner, 60x80, Oct. 5, 1869	21,000
Powers and Wyckoff sts., s. w. corner, 60x80, Nov. 1, 1869	21,000
Powers and Wyckoff sts., s. w. corner, 60x80, Dec. 15, 1869	26,000
Prospect-st., e. s., 125 ft. s. of Vernon-av., 50x100	800
Raymond-st., w. s., 1,484 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 20x100.6x12.4x25x75.6	14,500
Ryerson-st., 100 ft. e. of, and Myrtle-av., 310 ft. n. of, rear, 69.10x—x69.10x10	237
Suydam-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of Central-av., 25x100	410
Truxton-st., s. s., 90 ft. e. of Sackman-st., 60x75	1,350
Warren-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of Schenectady-av., 225x255.7	9,000
Wolcott-st., s. s., 42 ft. w. of Richards-st., 80x42x20x126	1,200
North 4th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-st., 35x100, deed 1867	3,500
4th and 5th avs. and 14th and 15th sts., centre block, 268.3 ft. w. of 5th-av., 18.8x25	189
15th-st., s. w. s., 97.10 ft. s. e. of 11th-av., 50x100	2,200
17th-st., n. e. s., 325 ft. n. w. of 5th-av., 50x100.2	10,000
De Kalb-av., n. s., 24.6 ft. w. of Clermont-av., 19.7x79.3x14x83	10,000
Gates-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of Throop-av., h. and l., 50x100, contract	5,500
Hamilton-av. and Imlay-st., n. w. cor., 47.8x30.7x50x11.5	2,500
Kent-av., e. s., 298.4 ft. n. of De Kalb-av., 24.5x207.9x24.5x298.4	5,500
Stuyvesant-av. and McDonough-st., n. e. corner, 100x100	1,000
Vernon-av., s. s., 200 ft. w. of Lott-st., 100x150	1,560
Washington and Lafayette avs., s. w. cor., 57.3x210.10x51.8x210.10, extending to Hamilton-st.	8,000

QUEENS COUNTY.

Flushing.

Madison-st. and Bowne-av., n. e. cor., Judd's	$2,200

Freeport.

Southside Railroad, n. s., adjoining S. Smith's, 1¼ acres	$250

Hempstead.

Front-st., s. s., adjoining Raynor's, 50x200	$1,600
Washington-square to Hyde Park road, e. s., ½ acre	125

Newtown.

Forrest-av., w. s., 174.6 ft. s. of Ricard's land, 100x300	$3,400

Woodhaven.

Atlantic-av., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-st., 49.9x152.4	$2,200

Woodside.

Riker-av., n. s., between 5th and 6th sts., lot No. 524	$400
Jackson-av., s. s., 25 ft. e. of Solon-st., 25x100	300

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

Valentine-st., n. s., lot No. 14, Central Mt. Vernon, 25x100	$150

Greenburg.

Highland pike, w. s., lots Nos. 1 and 2, John Archer's, 100x116	$18,000

Morrisania.

Cortlandt-av., w. s., 50 ft. s. of Marcy-st., 50x100	$9,000
Grove-av., e. s., 320 ft. s. of Wall-st., 50x100	2,000
Harlem Railroad, w. s.; part of lot No. 150, Morrisania, 50x387	5,000

Westchester.

12th-st., s. s., lot No. 304 Union-st., 100x216	$700

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Broad-st., w. s., Tompkins' property, 25x53	$4,500
Vanderpool-st., n. s., 350 ft. from Halstead-av., 50x100	1,000
Holland-st., e. s., 550 ft. from Gold-st., 25x100	750
Thomas-st., s. s., 120 ft. from New-Brunswick-st., 53x91	10,000
J. Hayes' property, 249.9x100	990

West Orange.

Coles' property, indefinite, 23 acres	$14,000

Jersey City.

Sussex-st, w. ½ lot No. 21, associate's map, 18.9x—	$4,000

Harrison.

Warren-st., lots Nos. 25 and 26, block No. 33, H. Gilbert's property, 50x100	$575

Hudson City.

Hudson County Almshouse and Penn Horn Creek, 2¼ acres, Jay Gould's	$2,730
Bridge Creek, 53-100 acre.... } Long Dock prop.. 246-1000 acre adjoining above }	9,570
Bridge Creek, A. O. Zabriskie's, 9 46-100 acres	5,960
Hackensack River, 8 44-100 acres, J. G. Earle's	1,477
Lots Nos. 11 and 33, and M and N, block No. 4, Montgomery map	500
Lots Nos. 6, 7, block No. 7, Hudson City Terrace Co.	437
Lots Nos. 41, 42, 43, 44, Hudson City Terrace Co., 100x140	2,400
Franklin-st., lot No. 12, C. Van Vorst's, 25x100	750
Sherman-place, s. s., lots Nos. 18 to 22, inclusive, block B, Jno. Montgomery, Jr.'s, map	6,750

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, IN A good neighborhood, a two-story, attic and basement frame house; water, heater and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; possession to suit.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE.—A GENTLEMAN having a convenient house, with gas, furnace, &c., beautifully located, in a desirable neighborhood on the Hudson River, near depot and thirty minutes from this City, would rent for his board to a small, genteel family, and give rent for his board; parties preferring home comforts to boarding and at less expense, can address Box No. 491 Post Office. References exchanged.

A STORE AND DWELLING TO LET. New No. 420 4th-av., near 29th-st. Apply on the premises; owner there from 11 to 12 o'clock.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES FOR 1870, FROM 25 CENTS TO $3. All kinds of Blank Books, Stationery and Printing, at low prices. Orders solicited.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTers and blankbook manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders solicited.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED BY the STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ECONOMICAL HOMES.

GREAT WINTER SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.

ANDREW WILSON, JR.'S, SUBDIVISION OF

NORTH LAWN,

AT MADISON, N. J., THURSDAY, DEC. 23, AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

EIGHTY PLOTS,

EQUAL TO ONE THOUSAND CITY LOTS.

Special train from New-York, stopping at Newark, Orange, South Orange and Milburn, 10 o'clock A. M., from Hoboken Ferry, foot of Barclay-st. Sale under an

IMMENSE TENT,

dry and warm. All who attend the sale will be hospitably received and made comfortable.

NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.

The character of the property will bear the test of any season for all who desire to secure

ECONOMICAL, PLEASANT HOMES

in the most thriving and agreeable portion of New-Jersey.

TERMS EASY; SALE POSITIVE.

For railroad tickets to and from Madison, descriptive pamphlets, maps, circulars, or further information, apply to

ANDREW WILSON, JR., NO. 194 BROADWAY;
S. DINGEE, NO. 9 PINE-ST.;
JOHNSON & MILLER, NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.; OR
COLONEL S. D. HUNTING, MADISON, N. J.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN AT AUCTION. ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Dec. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, the following described real estate, viz.:

VAN BRUNT AND SEDGWICK STS., NEAR HAMILTON FERRY.

11 lots situate on the southwesterly corner of Van Brunt and Sedgwick sts. in the City of Brooklyn. The improvements consist of a two-story brick building, 25x83 feet, slate roof, situate on lots Nos. 1 and 2. A two-story building with brick side walls, 25.9x43 feet, with tin roof, situate on lots Nos. 3 and 4; this building has a fine chimney stack suitable for steam purposes. The balance of the property is covered with a high one-story frame building, gravel roof. Each lot will be entitled to so much of the building as covers it. This property, from its proximity to the ferry, is admirably situated and well adapted either for heavy storage or manufacturing purposes.

Fifty per cent. of the purchase money may, at the option of the purchaser, remain on bond and mortgage.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SPLENDID 4TH-AV. AND 10TH-ST. PROPERTY, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE STEWART'S.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 22, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom:

4TH-AV. AND 10TH-ST.—The five-story brick building, northwest corner, and known as Nos. 76, 78, 80 and 82 4th-av., covering a front of 105 feet 1 inch by 84 feet deep on 10th-st., now occupied as stores, offices, dwellings, &c., at a rental amounting at low rates to about $20,000. The lots are partly in fee and partly on lease from Sailors' Snug Harbor, for twenty-one years. Full particulars and maps at the office.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER. TUESDAY, DEC. 28, 1869.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Will be sold under the direction of HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, Esq., referee:

58TH-ST.—Four valuable lots of land south side of 58th-st., distant west of 3d-av. 295 feet, with the improvement, brewery and machinery; also, two valuable lots of land on the north side of 58th-st., distant 95 feet east of Lexington-av., with a brown-stone front dwelling house, in perfect order, with all modern improvements.

Maps and particulars at the office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums from $1 to $5,000. Deposits made now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.

The "Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks" and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st., have declared a dividend on deposits for three or six months, prior to Jan. 1, 1870, as follows, at rate of 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and at rate of 5 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND on same principle as those declared the previous 4 years, viz.: 3 per cent. on sums not exceeding $1,000 on deposit for 3 years prior to Jan. 1, 1870, 2 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 2 years, and 1 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 1 year. Said dividend credited and payable Jan. 17, 1870. If not drawn will be added to principal and compounds.

MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' SAVINGS INSTITUTION, NO. 283 BOWERY, NEAR HOUSTON-ST.

Six per cent. interest paid on all sums from $5 to $10,000. Money deposited NOW, or on JAN. 3, will draw interest from Jan. 1.

GERMAN SPOKEN.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Mondays and Wednesdays from 5 to 7 P. M.

ALFRED T. CONKLIN, President.
HENRY C. FISHER, Secretary.

DRY DOCK SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 341 and 343 East 4th-st., just Avenue D.

On the 1st of January, 1870, and until further notice, interest at the following rates will be paid to depositors: SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM on sums of $1,000 and under.

Six per cent. per annum on all sums over $1,000. Interest paid on deposits made on Jan. 8 1870.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
JAMES L. STEWART, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight-st.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Money deposited now will bear interest from Jan. 1.
ASSETS, $6,937,541 01.

N. J. HAINES, President.
W. S. WHITLOCK, Vice-Presidents.
JOHN MCLEAN, G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,

Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Six per cent. interest paid on sums from $1 to $5,000. Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS OF $5 AND UPWARD.
ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK. NO. 58 BOWERY, S. W. CORNER CANAL-ST. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL SUMS FROM FIVE TO FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Money deposited now will draw interest from Jan. 1. Bank open EVERY DAY from 10 to 3, and also in the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 5 to 7.

Bank books in English, German and French.

E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

100 SWINDLES EXPOSED—STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BUSINESS CHANGES, NEW FIRMS, &c.

Parties contemplating changes in their firms, and desirous of having the correction in style and rating appear in the forthcoming January Reference Book, are invited to call at our office before 20th December.

DUN, BARLOW & CO.
THE MERCANTILE AGENCY, No. 335 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1869.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE BUSINESS OF LOCKWOOD & CO., bankers and brokers, will be continued by the undersigned under the same firm name, JAMES H. BENEDICT retiring.

LE GRAND LOCKWOOD,
LUCAS J. VAN BOSKERCK,
LE GRAND LOCKWOOD, JR.,
WILLISTON B. LOCKWOOD,
THOMAS R. CAPEN,
JAMES S. WELLS.

The outstanding business of the late firm will be settled by LE GRAND LOCKWOOD.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

B. FRANK BABCOCK AND FREDERICK A. BABCOCK, who have been for some time past members of our Liverpool house, have this day been admitted as partners in our firm here.

BABCOCK BROTHERS & CO.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DRY DOCK FLOUR MILLS FOR SALE or to lease on Avenue C, 11th and 12th sts., 80x80 feet, six stories high, with complete machinery. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-st.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR GENERAL partner with $50,000 to $100,000, as additional capital in a wholesale dry goods house in New-York. Address C. W. MOORE, (formerly of C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,) No. 331 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 322 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 322 Bowery.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

A REGULAR QUARTERLY MEETING of the Episcopal Sunday School Association will be held in the Sunday School room of Calvary Church, corner of 4th-av. and 21st-st., on MONDAY, Dec. 20, at 7½ P. M. An essay will be read by Rev. A. B. CARTER, D. D. Subject: *The Duties and Responsibilities of the Sunday School Teacher.* Subject for discussion—*The Best Means of Making Sunday Schools Interesting to Scholars.*

REV. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., WILL lecture in the Fortieth-st. Presbyterian Church, near Lexington-av., MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1869, at 7½ o'clock. Subject—*Orders of Nobility.* Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Tickets, 25 cents.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

MME. WISE—SEE HER FOR BUSINESS, love affairs, lucky numbers; likeness free of charge; fee 50 cents to $1. No. 118 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK. AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D. 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the seventeenth day of March, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill sites, stores, storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water powers, runs and falls of water, water courses, and water rights and privileges, water wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 48 Broad-st., New-York City.

Terms of Sale—Cash on delivery of deed, which will be a trustees' deed, and ready for delivery at the said office of said W. H. Whittingham, on March 24, 1870, at 12 o'clock at noon.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND,
SQUARE,
AND
UPRIGHT
PIANOFORTES.
ESTABLISHED 1823.

Our reputation as the FIRST MANUFACTURERS in the COUNTRY and EUROPE being fully established, and the UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY of our INSTRUMENTS being ACKNOWLEDGED by the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY of the LEADING ARTISTS in the WORLD, we beg to assure the public that the high STANDARD of QUALITY which has given us the PROMINENCE will be MAINTAINED, as our motto is

NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.
THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM!
UNIFORM AND FAIR PRICES TO ALL PURCHASERS.
INAUGURATED APRIL 15, 1869.

Having upon this basis doubled our already immense trade, our position is assured, and every customer is fairly and honorably treated.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

As we are the ONLY manufacturers in OUR LINE that have adopted this system of FAIR DEALING. It is not SURPRISING that our COMPETITORS should venture the opinion that we are making cheap and inferior Pianos, FOR THEY MUST SAY SOMETHING TO UPHOLD THE OLD DISCOUNT SYSTEM.

OUR ANSWER.

We have received the HIGHEST AWARDS and PLAUDITS of THE WORLD: 76 PRIZE MEDALS over all competitors, and over 35,000 of our instruments are daily giving TESTIMONY to their EMINENT superiority and DURABILITY.

FOR POWER AND QUALITY OF TONE, DELICACY OF TOUCH, PERFECTION OF MECHANISM, DURABILITY AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP, WITH BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH,

WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION.
EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US FULLY WARRANTED.
WAREROOMS,
NO. 11 EAST 14TH-ST.,
BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND UNION-SQUARE,
NEW-YORK.

STEINWAY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOFORTES,
BEG TO ANNOUNCE
A GENERAL REDUCTION

in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianofortes. In addition to their established styles of Pianofortes, STEINWAY & SONS, in order to meet a long felt and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c., have perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an entirely new style of instrument termed

THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,

a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest-priced seven-octave Pianos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain yet exceedingly neat exterior case. These new instruments will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first-class "Steinway Piano" yet are limited in means,

AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.

STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their new

PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,

with Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Frame Action, and new soft Pedal, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other Piano at present manufactured.

Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.

EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Warerooms first floor of Steinway Hall,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.,
(Between 4th-av. and Irving-Place,) NEW-YORK.

A SUPERB AND MAGNIFICENT four round-cornered rosewood piano-forte, 7-octave, elegant carved legs, serpentine bottom, finished all round alike, back same as front, overstrung bass, full iron plate, Agraffe improvement, celebrated City makers, full warrantee for five years, one of the richest toned pianos to be found; an $800 piano will be sold for $475; can be fully tested. Apply at No. 690 6th-av., near 40th-st., from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M.

A. L. BATTERSON.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ORGANS.—Prices greatly reduced for cash. New 7-octave pianos of first-class makers for $275 and upward. New cabinet organs for $45 and upward. Second-hand instruments from $40 to $175. Monthly installments received and instruments for rent. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. HORACE WATERS.

RAVEN & BACON, (ESTABLISHED 1829,) Manufacturers of Grand and Square Pianofortes; warerooms, No. 646 Broadway, New-York. We are now exhibiting new scale Pianos, which are superior to any made. Call and examine before purchasing.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-class pianofortes, the finest instrument offered to the public, and the most reasonable in price.

JENNYS & SON,
No. 235 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' wareroom, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

A GREAT INDUCEMENT OFFERED persons wanting pianos Jan. 1. BARMORE'S warerooms, No. 348 Bleecker-st.; splendid pianos, $200, $225, $300; warranted five years.

FUN, FACT, FANCY—STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 80 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

TO MARKETMEN.—SALE OF STANDS and stalls in new (Eighteenth Ward) market. By virtue of chapter 120 of the Laws of 1865, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, on the 20th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Eighteenth Ward Market, on Avenue C, between 16th and 17th sts., in the City of New-York, the leases of the several stalls and stands in said market for a term of one year from the 1st day of January, 1870.

The plans of the stalls and stands in said market and the terms of sale will be ready on the 5th day of December next, and can be had on application to the Commissioners at the office in said market, or at the office of the Comptroller of the City of New-York.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1869.

E. A. MOORE, }
FORBES HOLLAND, } Commissioners.
WILLIAM HAW, JR., }
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.

KRYOLITE For sale in lots to suit purchasers.
PENN. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 121 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; or,
CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, AGENT,
Pittsburg, Penn.

BE READY TO INVEST YOUR SPARE money in the N. Y. A. CO., Popular Issue. Coupons attached. Stock offered soon.

FIFTH-AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, 46TH-st.—The pews of this church will be rented for

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE ISSUE OF

$1,500,000

BY THE

St. Joseph and Denver City R. R. Co.

in denominations of $1,000 and $500, bearing Eight per Cent. per annum Interest, payable in Gold on the 15th of February and August, in each year, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the holder's option, free of United States taxes. The interest for six months on $1,000 Bond is payable as follows:

In New-York	**$40 Gold.**
In London	**£8 4s. 4d.**
In Frankfort-on-the-Main	**100 Florins**

On a $500 Bond one-half these amounts respectively.

These Bonds have thirty years to run from Aug. 14, 1869, payable at maturity in Gold, in the City of New-York. Are Coupon Bonds, but can be registered, or converted into Registered Bonds.

They are secured by a first and only mortgage on 111 miles of the Company's road, from St. Joseph, Mo., to Marysville, Kansas, known as the Eastern Division of the Company's main line, which runs from St. Joseph to Fort Kearney, on the Union Pacific Road, including the Company's equipments, rolling stock, now owned or hereafter possessed, rights of way, franchises, real estate, and personal property in Doniphan, Brown, Nemeha and Marshall Counties, Kansas, now owned or which the Company may acquire by reason of the extension of their line to the City of Marysville.

This mortgage is executed to the Farmer's Loan and Trust Company as Trustees. At the same time the whole issue of $1,500,000 bonds have been executed by the Railroad Company, placed in the custody of the Trustees, who have absolute possession, and can only issue them or their proceeds, in accordance with the terms of the Mortgage Deed, which is upon a completed road, and then only at the rate of $12,000 per mile.

Bonds to be valid must be countersigned by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The rate per mile of a completed road, which is mortgaged to secure these bonds at their par value, is $13,500, while the actual cost of construction and equipment is more than double this amount.

This line is mainly the extension of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections North and East, and the St Louis and St. Joseph Railroad, with its connections South and East, both lines converging at St. Joseph, and connecting at once with the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, running West through Eastern Kansas into the heart of Nebraska, where it connects with the Union Pacific Railroad at the City of Fort Kearney, making the shortest route known to California and the Pacific States.

The Company's Capital Stock is $10,000,000, to which nearly $2,000,000 is subscribed and paid up by local subscriptions, which amount has been and is being expended on the road. The Company have 1,600,000 acres of superior lands, immediately adjoining the line, which was a grant from the United States Government, the alternate sections of which are selling for $2 50 per acre, cash. At this low price, the Company have an asset of value in

Lands	**$4,000,000**
First Mortgage Bonds . .	**1,500,000**
Capital Stock	**10,000,000**
Total Resources . . .	**$15,500,000**
Total Length of Road .	**271 Miles**

while the only debt against the Company is this issue of First Mortgage Bonds, amounting to $1,500,000, all that can be issued.

A large portion of the road West from St. Joseph is now in successful operation, showing earnings, per mile, sufficient to meet the interest liabilities on this loan.

A Branch Company is building a line from this road to the Kansas Pacific Road, thereby giving a direct route to Denver City.

We are authorized to offer these 8 per cent. First Mortgage Bonds at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, with the reserved right to advance the price without notice. Pamphlets, maps and information furnished on application.

Bonds sent and packages received free of express charges, and marketable securities converted without commission to parties investing in these Bonds.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
Commercial Agents,
NO. 54 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
TANNER & CO.,
Fiscal Agents,
NO. 49 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Having had all the papers and documents relating to the loan examined by competent counsel, and pronounced complete and sufficient, and having personally examined the same, which we find regular and perfect, and having had our own engineers examine the road and property, whose reports are satisfactory, we do with the utmost confidence and satisfaction recommend the EIGHT PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY AS A SAFE, SURE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT, worthy the attention of capitalists, investors, and others.

WM. P. CONVERSE & CO.,
TANNER & CO.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.
NO. 18 BROAD-ST.
LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

CAPITAL	$1,000,000
PAID IN	$500,000

TRUSTEES.

H. M. BENEDICT, Pres't Gold Ex. Bank.	G. T. BONNER, G. T. Bonner & Co.
J. L. BROWNELL, J. L. Brownell & Bro.	T. S. MARLOR.
T. H. MARVIN, Marvin Bros. & Co.	JAMES D. SMITH, Jameson, Smith & Cotting.
T. B. STOUT, Stout & Dickinson.	R. W. MARTIN, Jr., R. W. Martin, Jr., & Co.
A. M. FERRIS, A. M. Ferris & Bro.	JAMES B. COLGATE, Trevor & Colgate.
T. B. MUSGRAVE, Musgrave & Co.	RUFUS HATCH, No. 17 Broad-st.
	JOHN BONNER, John Bonner & Co.

Transacts a general banking business.

Receives deposits subject to check at sight, and allows five per cent. interest on balance.

Interest allowed on deposits for a specified time, as per agreement.

JOHN BONNER, President.
D. W. BERDAN, Manager.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING AND election by stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company will be held at the offices of the Company, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway, New-York City, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, at 1 P. M.

The transfer books will be closed Dec. 21, 1869, and reopened Jan. 12, 1870.

By order of the Board.

ALFRED NELSON, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., }
No. 51 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1869. }

THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE }
CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at their banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on Friday, Jan. 7, until the following Wednesday morning.

B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE STATE TREASURER, }
TALLAHASSEE, Fla., Dec. 14, 1869 }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the interest due Dec. 1, 1869, on the following described bonds of the State of Florida, issued under an act approved Aug. 6, 1868, viz.: Bonds No. 1, and Nos. 102 to 171 inclusive, and No. 180 to 184 inclusive, of $1,000 each, will be paid on presentation by the NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

S. B. CONOVER, State Treasurer.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, corner Broadway and Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 363 Broadway, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January, (11th prox.,) between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

HENRY PAGE,
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Dec. 10, 1869. State Treasurer.

12½ PER CENT. INTEREST—CHEAPest securities in the market.

UNION PACIFIC LAND GRANT BONDS, bearing 7 per cent. (currency) interest. FOR SALE at 58 and accrued interest. These bonds are taken at par in the purchase of the Company's lands.

BOYER & STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO.

NO. 32 WALL-ST.

Interest Allowed on all Daily Balances of Currency or Gold.

Persons depositing with us can check at sight in the same manner as with National Banks.

Certificates of Deposit issued, payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest at current rate, and available in all parts of the United States.

Advances made to our Dealers, at all times, on approved collaterals, at market rates of interest.

We buy, sell, and exchange all issues of Government Bonds at current market prices, also Coin and Coupons, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of Gold and all first-class Securities, on commission.

Gold Banking Accounts may be opened with us upon the same conditions as Currency Accounts.

Railroad, State, City, and other Corporate Loans Negotiated.

Collections made everywhere in the United States, Canada, and Europe.

Dividends and Coupons collected.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.

JAY COOKE & CO.

ST. JOSEPH (MISSOURI) CITY SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.
DUE 1889.
INTEREST AUGUST AND FEBRUARY, PAYABLE AT THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NEW-YORK.

Population of St. Joseph, about 35,000.
Assessed valuation of property, $12,000,000.
Rate of taxation, 1½ per cent.
Revenue from other sources than tax, say licenses, &c., $25,000.
Amount of city indebtedness is $490,000.
The city owns in railroad and other bonds, $600,000.
St. Joseph is the second city in size, wealth and population in the State of Missouri, and is the centre of six railroads, running in different directions.
We offer a limited amount of these bonds at 75 flat.

UTLEY & DOUGHERTY,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.

The purchase and sales ordered for this week are as follows:

PURCHASE OF BONDS.
Wednesday, Dec. 22—Two millions.
SALES OF GOLD.
Tuesday, Dec. 21—One million.
Thursday, Dec. 23—One million.
Friday, Dec. 24—One million.

They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check of five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock, noon, each day specified. The Treasury may at its option accept offers of bonds in excess of two millions. Further particulars can be had at this office.

By order of Secretary of Treasury.

CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Assistant Treasurer.

MACOUPIN COUNTY 10 PER CENT. BONDS.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
NO. 30 WALL-ST.,

Offer for sale at par and accrued interest Bonds of Macoupin County, Ill., issued for the building of a court house, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, (being the lawful rate of the State of Illinois.)

COUPONS PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY,

ON THE 1ST OF APRIL AND OCTOBER IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

These bonds are regarded as first-class in every respect, and very desirable for investors.

BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER OF FULTON AND CONCORD STS.,
Dec. 15, 1869.

Depositors in this Bank are hereby notified that Interest at the rate of

EIGHT PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on accounts not exceeding three thousand dollars, and at the rate of

SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM

on those of greater amount, will be credited thereto on the first day of January, 1870, in conformity with the By-Laws and Regulations of the Bank.

Interest payable after Jan. 17, and when not called for, will draw interest as a deposit.

HOSEA WEBSTER,
President.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN }
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1869. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company (including the stockholders of the late "Buffalo and Erie," the "Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula," the "Lake Shore," the "Cleveland and Toledo," and the "Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana" Railroad Companies) will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the 28th day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration, and adopting or rejecting an agreement for the consolidation of this Company with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, which was entered into by the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies on the 23d day of October, 1869.

GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECURITY LIFE INSURANCE AND }
ANNUITY COMPANY, }
NOS. 31 AND 33 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, }
Dec. 16, 1869. }

AT AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of the Second Class, held on the 14th inst., the following gentlemen were elected for three years, viz.:

EDWARD HAIGHT,	JOHN H. DRAPER,
FRANCIS T. WALKER,	JAMES M. DRAKE,
JAMES BIGLER,	CHARLES R. SWORDS,
WILLIAM HUBBARD,	JOHN H. HOLDANE,
ROBT. BOWNE,	ISAAC H. ALLEN,
N. B. WEED,	JOHN W. FLETCHER.

And at a meeting of Directors, held Dec. 16, 1869, ROBT. L. CASE was elected President, and THEODORE R. WETMORE Vice-President, both unanimously.

ISAAC H. ALLEN, Secretary.

$25,000 OR MORE SPECIAL capital wanted by a house, in this City, about to reorganize and to extend their business in railroad iron and railroad supplies. The advertisers can furnish unexceptionable City references as to their standing. They have good connections in this country and abroad, and are thorough business men. Gentlemen answering this will please address MERCHANTS, Box No. 3,788 Post Office, New-York.

LOST NOTE.—A PROMISSORY NOTE, drawn by the undersigned, dated Pittsburg, Oct. 1, 1869, numbered 4, for sixteen hundred dollars, ($1,600,) at twelve months from date, with interest, payable to the order of John A. Wilson, was mailed at Pittsburg, Oct. 1, to the said John A. Wilson, New-York City, but never received by him. All persons are hereby warned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.

GEORGE B. EDWARDS.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., }
SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS. }

WHEREAS, BY ACT OF CONGRESS the office of this Company has been removed from New-York to Boston—

Notice is hereby given that the coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be payable on and after that date, in gold, free of Government tax, at this office.

JOHN M. Y. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK }
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869. }

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HAMILTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 11 WALL-ST. }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1869. }

AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Company will be held at the office on MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870. Poll open from 12 to 1 P. M.

NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 4, 1869. }

TRANSFER BOOKS OF MORRIS and Essex Railroad Company will be closed from the 10th of December inst until 3d of January, prox.

FINANCIAL.

EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS

OF THE COUNTIES OF GRUNDY AND MERCER,

STATE OF MISSOURI.

INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY, IN NEW-YORK, AT

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS HAS BEEN ISSUED BY EACH COUNTY, AND CONSTITUTES THEIR ENTIRE INDEBTEDNESS. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THESE BONDS AT 76 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. WE BELIEVE THEM TO BE THE CHEAPEST FIRST-CLASS SECURITY ON THE MARKET.

FURTHER PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY APPLICATION AT OUR OFFICE.

JOHNSON & DAY,

BANKERS,
NO. 80 BROADWAY.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	114⅝	115⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67.	114⅜	114⅝
Coupon, 1881....	118⅝	119	5-20 Coupon, '68.	114⅜	114⅝
5-20 Regis., 1862.	111⅛	111⅜	10-40 Regis.....	108⅝	109
5-20 Coupon, '62.	113⅞	113⅞	10-40 Coupon....	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64.	111⅛	111⅜	Gold....	120⅛	120¼
5-20 Coupon, '65.	111⅛	111⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac..	108⅛	108⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	114	114⅛			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION

RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL RAILROAD

OF NEW-YORK.

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.

FOR SALE BY

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad

FIRST MORTGAGE

THIRTY YEAR 7 PER CENT. BONDS,

INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER, AT THE BANK OF AMERICA IN NEW-YORK.

THE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD connects the two large cities from which it takes its name, and, with its branches in the State of Kentucky, is 387 miles long. The cost of the work and its present equipment has been $15,286,000, which was mostly furnished by the cities and counties along the line. The road has been in successful operation for many years, and is doing a prosperous and steadily increasing business. Its annual earnings exceed $2,500,000.

NO BETTER SECURITY can be found at present. We offer these Bonds at 85 and accrued interest.

For further information apply to

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO.,
No. 19 Nassau-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,

Issue letters of credit for

TRAVELERS,

Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through

DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE,
PARIS.

SOUTHERN SECURITIES

AND
GOLD COIN BONDS.
All classes bought and sold on commission.
ALSO,
FOR SALE FIRST-CLASS TEN PER CENT. CITY AND TOWN BONDS.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, BELOW PAR.

New-York City railroad stocks and bonds, insurance and bank stocks, including a large variety of railroad bonds and other choice securities, at low prices, for profitable investments, by

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Broker and Auctioneer,
No. 43 Pine-st., New-York.

N. B.—All securities not dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange Boards receive special attention, as has been the custom of this house for many years.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS.

Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.

Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.

Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE HAS been sent to the President of the Stock Exchange by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1869.

To the President of the Stock Exchange, New-York:

SIR: To comply with the third article of your by-laws, I hereby give you notice of our intention to issue $5,000,000 of convertible seven per cent. bonds, free of taxes, which we have negotiated at par, without commissions. One-half of said bonds are convertible at any time after their issue, and the other half after Jan. 1, 1872.

The purchasers are required to take the bonds as follows, viz.:

1,500,000 January, 1870. } Convertible after issue.
1,000,000 July 15, 1870. }
1,000,000 Jan. 15, 1871. } Convertible after Jan. 1, 1872.
1,500,000 in 1871 and 1872, as required, on 60 days' notice. }

The object of this issue of bonds is to provide the means to complete several branch roads in course of construction, to provide additional rolling stock and the necessary consequent enlargement of workshops, wharves for the shipment of coal, new engine houses, sidings, &c.

I believe the foregoing information is in strict conformity with your by-laws. Very respectfully,

(Signed) FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

COST $1,000 TO ENGRAVE EVANGELINE, the elegant steel plate. Worth $3. Given away to all who send only 75 cents for the STAR SPANGLED BANNER for 1870. Newsmen sell it. 5 cents.

BE READY TO INVEST YOUR SPARE money in the N. Y. A. CO., Popular Issue. Coupons attached. Stock offered soon.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, }
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, }
COURT HOUSE, PARK, }
No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Dec. 16, 1869. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1870. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from Oct. 7, 1869, to day of payment, will be added. On the 15th day of January, prox., warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

REWARDS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1869.

WE HEREBY OFFER THE FOLLOWing reward for the arrest of WILLIAM E. GRAY and T. H. PRATT, or either of them, recently absconded, namely: Ten (10) per cent. upon the valuation of whatever money bonds or securities may be recovered from said arrests.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE }
CITY OF NEW-YORK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1869. }

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 3d day of January next.

Transfer books will be closed on and after the 20th inst., until Jan. 4, 1870.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT.,
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST. }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869. }

DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock

SPENCER K. GREEN,
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary. President.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING of the Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston this 18th day of December, it was

Voted, That the dividend of five dollars per share, free of Government tax, be, and the same is hereby declared, payable on the 3d day of January next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th inst.

Payment to be made to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in said City; and to all others at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Boston.

Voted, That the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 20th inst. until the 3d of January next.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN }
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. on the preferred stock, and Four per Cent. on the common stock of this Company, both less Government tax, payable on and after Dec. 30, 1869, to the stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 8th day of December inst. The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on Wednesday, the 8th day of December inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on Friday, the 31st day of December inst., at 10 A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE }
AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, }
NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, NOV 29, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the American Merchants' Union Express Company have this day declared a dividend of three dollars ($3) per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable on the 15th day of January next.

The transfer books will be closed on the 31st day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of January next.

By order of the Board,

J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN }
RAILWAY COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869. }

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE DIRECTORS of this Company have THIS DAY declared a dividend of four per cent., payable free of Government tax, on the 1st day of February next, at the office of the Union Trust Company of New-York.

The transfer books will be opened on the 30th day of December instant, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New-York, and be closed on the 15th day of January, at the close of business, and be reopened on the 2d day of February next.

JAMES H. BANKER, Treasurer.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, }
HARTFORD, Dec. 16, 1869. }

NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share stock standing on the books the 22d inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.

The transfer books will be closed from the 22d December to the 3d of January, both days inclusive.

S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY }
RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 12 PINE-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1869. }

NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent. on the Common Stock out of the earnings of the road for the last six months; also, a Dividend of One (1) per Cent. out of the surplus assets of the Company, both free of Government tax, and payable at this office on the 15th day of January next.

The transfer books will close on the 31st inst. and reopen on 17th of January next.

M. K. JESUP, President.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
CORNER OF 4TH-AV. AND 26TH-ST. }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this company have declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the preferred and common stocks, free of Government tax, payable on the 3d day of January next, at this office. The transfer books will be closed at 2 P. M., Dec. 21, 1869, and opened at 10 A. M. on the 4th day of January 1870.

C. VANDERBILT, JR., Treasurer.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869. }

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after 3d of January next.

The transfer book will remain closed from 20th inst. to that date inclusive. By order of the Board.

O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 5, 1870.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

OFFICE OF THE BERDAN FIRE ARMS }
MANUFACTURING COMPANY. }

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF this Company have declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of Government tax, on the capital stock, payable on the 3d day of January next, at the office of Messrs. Morton, Bliss & Co., No. 30 Broad-st. The transfer books will be closed, on and after Dec. 20, until Jan. 4, 1870.

CHARLES E. MILNOR,
Treasurer.

OFFICE OF HAMPSHIRE AND BALTIMORE COAL COMPANY OF VIRGINIA, No. 70 Broadway, New-York.

The Directors of this Company have declared a dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer book will be closed from the 24th inst. until 3d January next.

SAMUEL M. POND, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK. }
NO. 108 BROADWAY. NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1869. }

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT. free of tax, payable first MONDAY in January next. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 20 until Jan. 10.

GEO. J. SENEY, Cashier.

CHEMUNG RAILROAD COMPANY, }
WATKINS, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. free from Government tax, has been declared by this Company, payable at the office of the Company, at Watkins, Schuyler County, New-York, on and after Jan. 1, 1870.

DANIEL BEACH,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, }
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1869. }

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAS this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from all taxes, payable Jan. 3, 1870.

The transfer books will remain closed from the 20th inst., to the 3d prox.

JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., }
No. 26 Exchange-place, corner William-st., }
New-York, Dec. 15, 1869. }

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable at their office on 2d January, 1870.

GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK.—DIVIDEND.—A dividend of Four (4) per Cent. free from all taxes, has been declared from the profits of the last six months, payable Jan. 3, 1870.

Z. E. NEWELL, Cashier.

MEDICAL.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evenings 5 to 7.

DR. R. COBBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 20 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 6 City Hall-place.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "Medical Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 80 pages, gratis.

RADICAL CURE, WITHOUT KNIFE, caustic or detention from business, for stricture, fistula, piles, diseases of the pelvic viscera, diseases and deformities of the eye, nose, face and person. HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington-av.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15 up to $200.

T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER, NO. 59 1ST-AV., NEAR 3d-st., sells marble mantels and headstones below cost to reduce stock before removing to his new factory next month.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLABER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av.

DECORATED MARBLE MANTELS, wainscoting, furniture tops, &c., close imitations of foreign marble. MIDDLEFIELD COMPANY,

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Siberia, Wed'sday, Dec. 22	Tarifa, Thursday, Jan. 6
Palmyra, Thursd'y, Dec. 23	Java, Wednesday, Jan. 12
Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 29	Aleppo, Thursday, Jan. 13
Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 30	Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 19
Nemesis, Wednesd'y, Jan. 5	Samaria, Thursd'y, Jan. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.......$130, gold. Second Cabin.......$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.......$145, gold.
By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin.......$80, gold. Steerage.......$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Steamer of 5th January will not carry passengers.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..SATURDAY, Dec. 25
ST. LAURENT.....LEMARIE....SATURDAY, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE.......ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Jan. 22

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine.) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LONDON........Saturday, Dec. 25, 11 A. M.
ETNA, (via Halifax)........Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK......Saturday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	43

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	45	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE,

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

CAMBRIA.......Dec. 25	COLUMBIA.......Jan. 15
IOWA.......Jan. 1	EUROPA.......Jan. 22
CALEDONIA.......Jan. 8	INDIA.......Jan. 29

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock. noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.

For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier No. 46 North River. WEDNESDAY.

COLORADO,	3,016 tons	Dec. 22, at 8½ A. M.
NEBRASKA	3,392 tons	Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN.	2,865 tons	Jan. 5, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO.	3,132 tons	Jan. 12, at 1½ P. M.
MINNESOTA,	2,965 tons	Jan. 19, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA.	3,125 tons	Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.......(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.......(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.

Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

PENNSYLVANIA, WEBSTER, Saturday, Dec. 25, at 9 A. M.

HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$140 to $180.	$65.

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON 5TH AND 21ST OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

DEC. 21—ALASKA, Captain GRAY, connecting with COLORADO, Captain FARNSWORTH.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco Jan. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ALASKA received until 4 P. M. on MONDAY, Dec. 20. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.......Dec. 23
EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau,).Dec. 30
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.......Jan. 6

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, Friday, Dec. 24.
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DEAKEN, Thursday, Jan. 13.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

VIRGO, Captain BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Dec. 21, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Captain CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Captain NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Captain FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

MARIPOSA.......KEMBLE.......Saturday, Dec. 18
GEO. CROMWELL.......CLAPP.......FRIDAY, Dec. 24

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage $50. For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.

The popular steamship SARAGOSSA, C. RYDER, Commander, will sail

THURSDAY, Dec. 23, at 3 P. M.,

from Pier No. 8 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Rates of passage—Charleston, $15; Jacksonville, $24.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.

ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship MAGNOLIA will sail Dec. 30.

NOTHING LIKE IT—STAR SPANGLED BANNER. Established 1863. You NEED it. 75 cents secures it till 1871, and a superb work of art, 19x24 inches, mounted on roller, sent free gratis. Send now to BANNER, Hinsdale, N. H.

SHIPPING.

FOR MOBILE VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
MERCEDITA,
Captain STARKEY,

On THURSDAY, Dec. 23, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

The ALABAMA will follow and sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 1.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

GEO. CROMWELL.......CLAPP.......FRIDAY, Dec. 24
CORTES.......NELSON.......FRIDAY, Dec. 31

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston, at through rates. Cabin passage $50.

For passage, first and second class or freight, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Official passports of the Department of State issued by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT.

Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.

From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway.
D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.

The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,

Commander LEWIS, Commander SIMMONS, leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, JR., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD, &C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:30 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:50 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 A. M., 12 M., 3, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

Nov. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 10 A. M., 5:30 P. M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 5:15 and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo; the 5:30 P. M. train to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 8 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M. 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st. 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st. 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 4:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 3 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

* To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Patchogue; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect at Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows: At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 5TH-AV.

ALL YOUNG MEN DESIROUS OF becoming expert penmen should learn of GOLDSMITH. Bookkeeping thoroughly taught. Separate parlors for ladies. Circulars. COLLEGE—BOOTH'S BUILDING.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

MISS C. MERLE.

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children,
NO. 7 EAST 27TH-ST.
Second quarter commences Nov. 24.
Circulars sent on request.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.
WINTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 4.
S. T. FROST, Principal and Proprietor.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL, SING SING, N. Y.—Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., (from A. D. 1860—1866 Rector of Burlington College, N. J.)—This school, formerly Mr. Clunhill's, began its first year, under its present name and head, Sept. 21, 1869. The next term will begin Feb. 8, 1870. Boys will be received at any time when there is a vacancy, and be charged from the time of entering. Terms $600 per annum.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 186 Bowery.—Private instruction day and evening in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, grammar, French, German, Spanish, &c. Ladies' Department.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE.—Term opens Dec. 27. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President, Claverack, N. Y.

AT $5—ELEGANT BUSINESS WRITING.—Dolbear's "Hand Training," No. 609 Broadway, will positively remove stiffness, cramping or trembling, and make rapid stylish business writers.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D. D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school for both sexes. Total cost for year, $210.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR young ladies, at Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

MALE TEACHERS FOR DISTRICT schools are now in good demand. Teachers of all grades should have Amer. School Institute's Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond-st.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER OFfers her services for home instruction, or to [illegible] with young ladies history and literature. Address M., bookstore, No. 124 8th-av.

DRY GOODS.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

AT RIDLEY'S & SON.
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

WORK BOXES from 75c. each.
LADIES' AND GENTS' DRESSING CASES.
TOILET BOXES, COMPANIONS, from 25c. each.
CABAS CIGAR CASES, 25c.
Large variety of FANCY BOXES.
WATCH, CIGAR AND INK STANDS.
CARD BASKETS, BRACELETS, CARVED GOODS.
GLOVE AND HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.
LADIES' ALBUMS, 25c.
WRITING DESKS from 50c. each.
WAX DOLLS, RUBBER DOLLS.
WORSTED DOLLS, CHINA DOLLS.

TOYS.

PERFUMERY, SOAPS, HAIR COILS, &c.
JEWELRY, JET STEEL BUCKLES, CHAINS, COMBS, BRUSHES.
POCKETBOOKS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, FANS.
LEATHER SATCHELS, 75c., 95c., $1, $1 10, $1 25, $1 30, $1 50, $1 70, $1 75 and $2.

SPECIALITIES.

HAIR GOODS, SWITCHES, COILS, HAIR BRAIDS.
NETS, HERCULES, STAR, and other Braids.
WORSTED PATTERNS, EMBROIDERED SLIPPERS, CUSHIONS, &c. An immense variety. ALL CHEAP.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand-st.; Nos. 66, 68, 70 Allen-st.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, with names, mottoes, embroidered, hemstitch and bordered.

ALSO,

POINT APPLIQUE and other LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, either single or in boxes, by the half or whole dozens, for presents.

CHEAPEST OFFERED WITHIN FIVE YEARS. Examine our 10, 15, 20, 25, 38, 50, 75, $1 HANDKERCHIEFS.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,

RIBBONS, SATINS, BONNET and MANTILLA VELVETS, TRIMMINGS, FEATHERS, PLUMES, BIRDS and FLOWERS, ALL OUR LACES, EMBROIDERIES, MILLINERY GOODS, HATS, BONNETS and CAPS, TRIMMED and UNTRIMMED, KNITTED and WOVEN. WORSTED GOODS, VESTS, HOSIERY, UNDER VESTS and GLOVES reduced in prices. Part of the stock offering at fifty cents on the dollar.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
(corner store,)
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,
GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK,
THE SALE OF HOLIDAY GOODS
WILL CONTINUE DURING THE WEEK,
EVERY EVENING UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, 311½ Grand; Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st.,
(corner store,)
FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

AT KINZEY'S.

MERRY CHRISTMAS.

BARGAINS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR FILLED WITH HOLIDAY GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
25,000 DOLLS OF EVERY KIND.
TALKING, CRYING, MASKED AND FANCY DOLLS.
WAX CRYING DOLLS, 6c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c.
LARGEST WAX DOLL IN THE CITY FOR $1.
WAX CRYING DOLLS, WITH HAIR, 10c., 15c., 20c. TO 75c.
5,000 FINE FRENCH DOLLS, 50c. TO $6.
WORK, GLOVE, HANDKERCHIEF, COLLAR, PERFUMERY, CANDY, SURPRISE AND FANCY BOXES.
2,000 CHINA AND TEA SETS, 25c. TO $5.
PARIAN FIGURES AND BOXES, 3c. TO $5.

FANCY VASES,
JEWEL CASKETS,
WATCH CASES,
WRITING DESKS,
CIGAR STANDS,
PAPER WEIGHTS,
BOX TOYS,
CUPS AND SAUCERS,
INKSTANDS,
TOILET SETS,
WATCH SAFES,
BOUQUET HOLDERS,
FANCY MIRRORS,
TOBACCO CASES,
CARD RECEIVERS,
PAINT BOXES,

COME
AND
LOOK
THROUGH
OUR
FIVE CENT,
TEN CENT,
TWENTY-FIVE CENT,
FIFTY CENT,
AND
SEVENTY-FIVE CENT
DEPARTMENTS.
YOU WILL FIND
THE SAME GOODS
THAT ARE SOLD AT
THE DOLLAR STORES.

COMIC TOYS, &c., &c.

SCHOOLS AND FAIRS SUPPLIED.

THE STORE WILL BE OPEN THIS WEEK UNTIL 10 P. M., TO ACCOMMODATE THOSE WHO WISH TO AVOID THE RUSH DURING THE DAY.

EMBROIDERIES AT LESS THAN COST.
WORKED LINEN SETS, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25.
VERY FINE SETS, IN FANCY BOXES, $1, $1 25.
WORKED CHEMISETTES, 50c., 75c., 95c., $1, $1 25, $1 50.
NEEDLEWORK COLLARS, 15c., 20c., 25c., 40c., 50c.
LINEN COLLARS, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c.
FINE FLUTED COLLARS AT 10c.
3,000 RICH LACE COLLARS, 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c.
2,000 REAL LACE COLLARS, 25c. TO $5.
1,000 FANCY VALENCIENNES COLLARS, $25 TO $75.

RIBBON VELVETS,
TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c., &c.
CLOSING OUT CHEAP.

BARGAINS FOR HANDKERCHIEFS.

FINE HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS, 9c., 12c., 15c., 20c.
HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c. TO 75c.
TAPE-BORDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 5c. TO 25c.
NEEDLEWORK LACE TRIMMED, 25c. TO 31c.
NEEDLEWORK AND HEMSTITCHED, 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., 75c.
NEEDLEWORK INITIALS, 25c., 31c., 35c.
3,000 HEMSTITCHED, WITH WORKED NAMES, EVERY ONE ON A FANCY CARD, 25c. EACH.
LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.
REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $2 50 TO $40.
GENTS' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, 20c. TO 75c.
GENTS' LINEN, HEMMED, 25c. TO 75c.
GENTS' FANCY HANDKERCHIEFS, 12c. TO 75c.

FANCY GOODS OF EVERY STYLE.

FANCY JET SETS, 25c., 50c., 75c., 85c., $1.
FANCY JET SETS, $1 25 TO $2.
FRENCH SETS PINS AND EARRINGS, 25c. TO 95c.
FANCY BREAST PINS, 5c. TO 25c.
FANCY SLEEVE BUTTONS, 10c. TO 50c. PAIR.
JET CHAIN BRACELETS, &c., &c.
PORTEMONNAIES AND BAGS, FROM 10c. UP.
FANS, IN IVORY, SILK AND SANDAL WOOD.
ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR, PEARL, GILT, &c., &c.

COME EARLY IN THE MORNING OR IN THE EVENING TO AVOID THE RUSH.

WM. KINZEY,
No. 545 Broadway,
SECOND DOOR ABOVE BLEECKER-ST.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT BENNETT WILLIAMS',
No. 773 Broadway.

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

REAL LACES BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION.

550 THREAD LACE COLLARS, 75c., worth.....$1 50
450 THREAD LACE COLLARS, $1, worth.......2 00
200 REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, $2, worth..4 00
150 REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, $2 50, worth 5 00
100 REAL POINT LACE COLLARS, $3, worth..6 50
VALENCIENNES THREAD and POINT LACE HANDKERCHIEFS at half prices.
500 EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, $1, worth.......$2 00
REAL LACE COIFFURES, BARBES, HEAD DRESSES, CAPES and VAILS, at very low prices.
BLACK THREAD, GUIPURE and FRENCH LACES.
REAL POINT, POINT APPLIQUE, and VALENCIENNES LACES.
FRENCH EMBROIDERED SETS, entirely new and choice.
N. B.—Best ITALIAN KID GLOVES, $1 per pair.
ANGELE REAL KID GLOVES, (white,) $1, worth.......$1 85
ANGELE REAL KID GLOVES, (Fall shades,) $1 25, worth.......1 85
EVENING SHADES, (two buttons,) $1 50, worth 2 25
Every article marked right down.

M. M. BACKUS,

NO. 538 BROADWAY,
Offers at Retail during the Holidays
HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

FINE FANCY FURS,

COMPRISING SUITS IN RUSSIAN AND HUDSON'S BAY SABLE, EXTRA DARK QUEBEC MINK, EUROPEAN AND ASIATIC LAMB SKINS, AND LONDON-DYED SEAL.
SACQUES, MUFFS, COLLARS,
FAVORITAS, BOAS, GLOVES, &C.
NO. 538 BROADWAY.

RASCALITY RAMPANT.—FOUR COLUMNS of Humbug Ventilations in STAR SPANGLED BANNER for January. Only 5 cents.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS

MACY AT MACY'S. MACY
MACY Laces, Embroideries, MACY
MACY Ribbons, Millinery Goods, MACY
MACY Hosiery, Gloves, &c. MACY

JUVENILE BOOKS,

MACY Toy Books, &c., in sets and single, MACY
MACY Bibles and Prayer Books, MACY
MACY Housekeeping Goods, MACY
MACY Fancy Goods, French Clocks, MACY
MACY Small Wares, Handkerchiefs, MACY
MACY Gent's Furnishing Goods. MACY

CONFECTIONERY,

Best quality for Bon Boxes and the Holidays.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Store open every evening until Christmas.

MACY Toys, Games, Dolls, MACY
MACY Dolls' Articles. MACY
MACY The largest variety MACY
MACY ever displayed in this City, MACY
MACY at popular prices. MACY
MACY 14th-st. and 6th-av. MACY

SMILLIE & CO.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

BLACK SILKS,
At a great reduction.
COLORED SILKS,
25 per cent. less than importation.
DRESS GOODS,
At all prices, from 20 cents upward.
CLOTHS, CLOAKINGS, VELVETEENS,
Very much reduced.
CALICOES,
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DOMESTIC,
At prices to suit the times.

SMILLIE & CO.,

NO. 763 BROADWAY.

DRY GOODS, &C., FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT THE
DOWN-TOWN RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE,
No. 12 Vesey-st., next to the Astor House.

Splendid lot of Dress Goods at 20c., reduced from 25c.
Splendid lot of Dress Goods at 25c., reduced from 30c.
Splendid lot of Dress Goods at 30c. to 40c., reduced from 50c. and 60.

Very choice lot of black and colored double-warp Poplin Alpacas at 50c., worth 75c.

English colored Cashmeres, two yards wide, at 75c.

Another lot of Black Dress Silks at 25 per cent. cheaper than up-town prices.

Also, a great variety of Alpacas, Poplins, Merinoes, Velours, Plaid Goods, Bombazines, and many other styles of Dress Goods at greatly reduced prices.

Also, Hosiery, Flannels, Household Linens, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Cravats, Shirts, Corsets, Skating Skirts, Lap-robes, Shawls, Cassimeres, Overcoatings, and a variety of small articles suitable for presents. All at the very lowest prices.

NO. 12 VESEY-ST.

MISS VAN DUSEN,

No. 19 5th-av.,
Is offering the balance of her stock of
HANDSOME CLOTH AND VELVET CLOAKS
and
WALKING SUITS
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Special attention paid to dressmaking in all its branches.

TRY OUR $1 KID GLOVES, NEW Shades; Children's, 50c and 75c.; Cloth Gloves, Leggings, &c., &c.; the best fitting $1 Corsets; also, Werly's French; a large assortment of Dress Trimmings and Fancy Goods at popular prices, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st., east side.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

A NEW IMPORTATION OF TOYS,

Just received. The largest assortment in the City. Juvenile and toy books, albums, &c., at greatly reduced prices.

H. M. FAIRCHILD,
No. 377 6th-av., one door above 23d-st.

BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL
HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
GOLD, SILVER AND IVORY-MOUNTED

WALKING CANES.

The largest, best and cheapest assortment in the City can be found at
A. COX'S SONS, No. 25 Maiden-lane.

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

AT VERY LOW PRICES,
AT THE
OLD STAND.
SAMUEL D. WILSON,
No. 73 Bowery,
No 87 Myrtle-av.,
Brooklyn.

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS AT RETAIL by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

SHARP, SPICY, SPARKLING—STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHer and ironer in a gentleman's family; would make herself generally useful; would take entire charge of kitchen labor; good City reference; would go a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 226 West 18th-st.

WANTED—FOR THE COUNTRY OR CITY, a situation as cook, or cook, washer and ironer, by a respectable Protestant woman; good cook, baker and laundress; good reference. Call at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman to do family washing and ironing, or would go out by the day in respectable families; the best references if required. Call at or address No. 160 West 28th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG COLORED WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or cook, washer and ironer; is capable for either capacity; City references. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman; is a first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 310 East 39th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESSmaker, to go out by the day or take in work; suits made in eight hours' notice; best of City reference. Call at No. 291 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 1 1st-st., corner of the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUAtion as cook, washer and ironer; good City reference from last place. Address No. 201 East 37th-st., corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook, washer and ironer; willing and obliging; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at 252 West 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress, or seamstress; good City reference. Call at No. 322 East 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or do general housework. Apply at 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT girl—a situation as waitress or nurse. Apply at No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk-st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 339 4TH-AV., new No. 335, for country or City, a large number of recommended professed Protestant and other cooks, experienced nurses, seamstresses, waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, houseworkers, young girls.

AT CARPENTER'S OFFICE, CORNER 11th-st. and 6th-av., situations wanted for some very superior English, Irish, American and German help, male and female.

COLORED AND WHITE SERVANTS, capable and well recommended, for City and country; orders promptly filled. New-York Employment Office, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st.

GERMAN, FRENCH AND PROTESTANT servants our specialties, and together with Irish, always on hand at the magnificent office, No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a German Protestant man; is willing to work for moderate wages for the Winter; would be found willing to adapt himself generally to the accommodation of an employer. Can be seen or addressed at No. 528 Pearl-st., or C. SCHULTZ, Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man of long experience; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Address L., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERIcan, as collector, janitor, sexton or light porter; best of references. Address H. D., Station O, Post Office, New-York.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

First-class FURNITURE, in parlor, library and chamber suites of newest styles.
Our entire stock warranted.
BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU,
MANUFACTURERS,
No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.
Orders from the country promptly attended to.

THE STOCK OF THE N. Y. A. CO. Popular Issue, will be offered at the various agencies soon.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 P. M.
A BRILLIANT PROGRAMME OF NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Dec. 20,
for the first time in six years, O'Keefe's sterling comedy,
WILD OATS!
Produced with new and appropriate scenery, music, costumes and appointments, and with the following cast:

SIR GEORGE THUNDER	Mr. JOHN GILBERT
ROVER	Mr. LESTER WALLACK
HARRY	Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL
EPHRIAM	Mr. J. H. STODDART
JOHN DORY	Mr. C. FISHER
SIM	Mr. WILLIAMSON
FARMER GAMMON	Mr. HIELD
BANKS	Mr. T. OWENS
LAMP	Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
TRAP	Mr. LEONARD
LANDLORD	Mr. PECK
TWITCH	Mr. QUIGBY
WAITER	Mr. CURRAN
RUFFIAN	Mr. DURANG
LADY AMARANTH	Miss LOUISA MOORE
JANE	Miss EFFIE GERMON
AMELIA	Mrs. SEFTON

TUESDAY, Twenty-fifth Time, HOME and A REGULAR FIX. { Mr. Lester Wallack in both pieces, the rest of the characters by Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. J. H. Stoddart, Mr. B. T. Ringgold, Mr. Hield, Mr. Rockwell, Mr. M. Holland, Mr. Leonard, Mr. Peck, Miss Henriques, Miss Germon, Miss Phillips, Mrs. Setton, Mrs. Timony, Miss Green and Miss Clayton.

WEDNESDAY, (third time,) ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON.
THURSDAY, (second time,) WILD OATS.
FRIDAY, (fourth time,) THE WONDER.
SATURDAY, (fourth time,) ERNESTINE and TRYING IT ON.

Mr. Lester Wallack's Comic Drama, CENTRAL PARK, is in active preparation, and will be performed at an early date, for the first time in six years.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

GRAND EXTRA
FAREWELL NIGHT,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22.
BRIOL, LEFRANC, REYNA.
By general request,
WILLIAM TELL.
WILLIAM TELL.
BRIOL,
LAMI,
LEFRANC,
REYNA,
COLETTI,
BARILI,
FOSSATI.
INCIDENTAL BALLET.
Mlle. SAND, Mlle. VESTRI and M. MARVIG.

Seats can now be secured at the Academy of Music, Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and No. 114 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The next Opera Season will begin on Feb. 1, 1870.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

HERMANN,
THE GREAT PRESTIDIGITATOR,
Will make his appearance for a few nights only prior to his departure for California. On
MONDAY, DEC. 20,
TUESDAY, DEC. 21,
THURSDAY, DEC. 23,
SATURDAY, DEC. 25,
IN A GRAND AND VARIED PROGRAMME.

Reserved seats, $1; to be had at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music. Admission 75 cents; family circle, 50 cents; gallery, 25 cents.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

14th-st. and 6th-av.
SOCIETE DES BALS D'ARTISTES FRANCAIS.
Second regular season of
BAL D'OPERA.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22.

Tickets at the Theatre Francais, Schirmer's music store, No. 701 Broadway; Durand & Hirschy's ticket office, No. 733 Broadway; New-York Theatre, and at principal hotels.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

FIRE DEPARTMENT BALL.

THE FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL BALL
in aid of the
WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND
of the late Volunteer Fire Department,
will be given at
THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
ON MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 31, 1870.
TICKETS, FIVE DOLLARS,

admitting a gentleman and two ladies, can be procured from either of the committee or from the following officers: JAMES F. WENMAN, President, No. 146 Pearl-st.
ALONZO SLOTE, Treasurer, No. 120 Fulton-st.
JOHN J. WESTRAY, Secretary, No. 1 William-st.
Proscenium and dress circle boxes can be obtained on application to JAMES F. WENMAN, President.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

AMERICUS CLUB

ANNUAL BALL,
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
THURSDAY, Jan. 6, 1866.

TICKETS, ADMITTING ONE GENTLEMAN AND LADY,
FIVE DOLLARS.

Private boxes can be secured by applying to
Judge JOHN SCOTT,
No. 237 Broadway.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

E. P. DUTTON & CO.

ELEGANT BOOKS
FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

All the new Illustrated Books.
Library Books in Fine Bindings.
Children's Books in Endless Variety.
Bibles and Prayer Books.
Roman Photographs, &c., &c.

Illustrated Catalogues of Holiday Books for free distribution.

Open till 9 o'clock.

E. P. DUTTON & CO.
No. 713 Broadway,
Corner of Washington-place,
New-York.

STAR SPANGLED BANNER—LEDGER size, 40 columns, 8 large pages, and the new and elegant engraving, EVANGELINE, 1½x2 feet in size all for 75 cents. Paper sent till 1871. Address BANNER, Hinsdale, N. H.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 18th day of December, A. D. 1869, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of RICHARD H. JOHNSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the said City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 3d day of January, A. D. 1870, at 12 o'clock M.
S. R. HARLOW, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM COHEN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of ABRAHAM COHEN, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or to his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1869, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court.
S. R. HARLOW, Marshal, Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN H. CORNELL, FRIEND C. COX and WILLIAM B. MENZIE, bankrupts.—At a Court in Bankruptcy, held at No. 44 Wall st., in the City of New-York, in and for the Southern District of New-York, on the 30th day of November, A. D. 1869, before John Fitch, Register.—Before John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Stephen H. Cornell, Friend C. Cox and William B. Menzie, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said District, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated at New-York, the 30th day of November, A. D. 1869.
d6-law3wM* AMASA SPRING, Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
LAST SIX NIGHTS OF
MR. HACKETT,
Who will appear as
FALSTAFF,
In Shakespeare's great comic creation,
THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR;
OR, FALSTAFF OUTWITTED BY WOMEN.

ON MONDAY, DEC. 27.
First appearance here of the eminent actress,
EMMA WALLER,
In her great character of
MEG MERRILIES,
In the beautiful and picturesque Drama of
GUY MANNERING,

which will be produced with all the ORIGINAL and FAVORITE MUSIC, entirely NEW and APPROPRIATE SCENERY, COSTUMES, PROPERTIES, &c., &c.

Seats secured six days in advance at the box office of the theatre or at its branch ticket office, at the music store of C. H. Ditson & Co., No. 711 Broadway.

HAMLET IN ACTIVE PREPARATION.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

JARRETT & PALMER..........Lessees and Managers
A HOME STORY FOR CHRISTMAS.
MONDAY, DEC. 20, 1869.
EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT 2.
Will be presented for the first time in America,
LITTLE EM'LY,
A dramatic version, in four acts, from the pen of Andrew Halliday, Esq., of an exquisite story by
CHARLES DICKENS.
Which has proved, during the present season, the
GREAT LONDON SUCCESS.
The drama is presented with
EXQUISITE ACTING,
ALL NEW. { MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, SUPERB MUSIC, GRAND EFFECTS, } ALL NEW.
AND WONDROUS TABLEAUS.

The entire play being placed upon the stage in a style of

UNIQUE MAGNIFICENCE
Never excelled at this or any other establishment.
Box sheet open six days in advance.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF AUGUSTIN DALY.
EVERY EVENING AT 8.
A BRILLIANT HOLIDAY ATTRACTION.

MONDAY, Dec. 20, and every evening and Saturday Matinee, will be revived the famous spectacular Romance, in a Prologue and Four Acts, by John Brougham and Paul Feval, entitled—THE

DUKE'S MOTTO!
DUKE'S MOTTO!
DUKE'S MOTTO!
DUKE'S MOTTO!
DUKE'S MOTTO!
DUKE'S MOTTO!
DUKE'S MOTTO!
DUKE'S MOTTO!
DUKE'S MOTTO!
DUKE'S MOTTO!
DUKE'S MOTTO!

New and Magnificent Scenery, New Historical Costumes, New Machinery, and a powerful Cast, including: E. L. Davenport, James Lewis, W. Davidge, George Holland, J. B. Polk, D. H. Harkins, G. F. De Vere, Mrs. Chanfrau, Fanny Davenport, Mrs. Gilbert, Amy Ames, Emily Lewis, F. H. Evans, Geo. Jordan, &c., &c.

GRAND CHRISTMAS MATINEE!—DUKE'S MOTTO!

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

THIRD WEEK OF THE SUCCESS.
THE UNRIVALED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE AMUSING UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE BEST ACTED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE BEAUTIFUL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE SUCCESSFUL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
THE UNEQUALED UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
AND ORIGINAL UNDER THE GASLIGHT.
EVERY EVENING—WED. and SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. and SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. and SAT. MATINEES.
EVERY EVENING—WED. and SAT. MATINEES.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

BOWERY THEATRE.

New drama. Great comic vocalist, Mr. EDWARD FIRTH. THE DEVIL'S PEAK; OR, THE FOUNDLING OF TARBES. Great varieties. BEN BOLT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, BERNARD & BACKUS'
SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
MONDAY, Dec. 20, first night of the great darkey pantomime of
HASH,
with new tricks, scenery, &c.
The trouble commences at 8.
Seats secured six days in advance.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL

OF THE
FAT MAN'S ASSOCIATION.
IRVING HALL, DEC. 20, 1869.
Music by Grafulla's Seventh Regiment Band.
GRAND MARCH OF THE FAT MEN AT 11½.

Music of the March composed and dedicated to the Association by C. S. Grafulla.
TICKETS, FIVE DOLLARS.
For sale at the St. James, Fifth-avenue, Metropolitan, St. Nicholas, Earle's and Glenham Hotels, at the Revere House, Astor House, Pond & Co.'s music store, and by the members of the Association.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

FREDERIC LOUIS RITTER

Lectures on the HISTORY OF MUSIC at Weber's Rooms, 5th-av., corner of West 16th-st.
FOURTH LECTURE, TUESDAY, Dec. 21, 8 P. M.,
THE ORATORIO,
including the PASSION, MYSTERY and MIRACLE Plays, from the TWELFTH CENTURY to the death of SCHUMANN in 1854.
Price of admission to two remaining lectures.....$1 50
Single admission.......1 00

BY SPECIAL REQUEST.

THE NINE MUSES will remain on exhibition THIS WEEK, at No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st. Open DAY and EVENING. Admission 25c.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN WISHING a handsomely furnished room on second floor of first-class house, located in 30th-st., east of Madison-av., will please address O, Box No. 132 *Times* Office. Family strictly private.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING first-class accommodations, consisting of parlor and bedroom, without board, in a strictly private family, location 18th-st., east of 4th-av., may address L., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

FURNISHED ROOM TO RENT—TO A single gentleman, with fire and gas, in a private family; references exchanged. Call at No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

NO. 21 WEST 18TH-ST.—AN ELEGANT suite of rooms, front, to let, with first-class board and attendance; also rooms suitable for two single gentlemen. Mrs. M. M. BRAINARD.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 48 West 12th-st. can accommodate a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen with furnished rooms, with or without board. References required.

NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST. HAS CHANGED hands, been newly furnished, rooms en suite or singly, with or without private table.

COUNTRY BOARD.

FALL AND WINTER BOARD IN THE country.—Two gentlemen and wives, or four ladies, can find a pleasant home on a farm; terms, fuel and light, $7 per week. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

PROPOSALS.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
NO. 71 STATE-ST.,
ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 16, 1869.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 o'clock M., SATURDAY, JAN. 22, 1870, for building dykes in the Hudson River for the United States, as follows:

First—For building from 3,000 to 6,000 feet, more or less, of full dyke between Albany and Troy, complete, except stone, the contractor to furnish all other materials of the dyke.

Second—For building 1,000 feet, more or less, of half-dyke, between Castleton and Schodack Island, complete, except stone, the contractor to furnish all other materials of the dyke.

Third—For from 12,000 to 24,000 cubic yards, more or less, of rubble stone, delivered in the dykes and levelled on top; the most of the stone to be delivered just above Bath.

Fourth—The work of building must commence by May 20, 1870, and be completed by Sept. 1, 1870; the delivery of stone must commence on or before July 1, as the United States may require, and be completed within two months. Proposals will be received for so much per running foot of dyke complete, and so much per cubic yard for stone delivered.

Plans and specifications in full of the dykes and half-dykes can be seen in this office, where full information will be given.

Bids must be made on printed forms, to be obtained at this office, and accompanied by a proper guarantee. The successful bidder will be required to enter into contract with the United States, with good and sufficient sureties. Stamps for contracts and bonds to be furnished by the contractor.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

By order of Brevet Major-General John Newton.
(Signed,) JOHN M. WILSON.
Major Engineers, and Brevet Colonel, U. S. A.

THE STOCK OF THE N. Y. A. CO., Popular Issue, will be offered at the various agencies soon.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office. No. 19 Cooper Institute.

HELP WANTED.

☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞ ☞

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; none need apply without best of City references. Call at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., from 11 to 1 o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Corner 23d-st. and 8th-av.
LEGITIMATE SUCCESS,
OVERFLOWING HOUSES,
EVERYBODY DELIGHTED.
PRESS AND PUBLIC
indorse the
EXCELLENCE OF THE ENTERTAINMENT.

The brilliant success attending the return to this City of the inimitable mimic and vocalist
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD,
and the charming comedienne
ALICE DUNNING,
has induced the management to effect a reëngagement for a few nights with these popular artists, who will appear, with their entire company, in an
ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME,
in conjunction with the celebrated dual artists,
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL,
who will make their first appearance in New-York since their return from Europe in their famous
LYRIC AND PROTEAN
ENTERTAINMENT,
MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 20, 1869.
The elegant and sparkling comedy,
A DAY AFTER THE WEDDING.
After which
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL
in their celebrated and popular
LYRIC AND PROTEAN
ENTERTAINMENT.
To be followed by
WILLIAM HORACE LINGARD
in a new series of his original and popular sketches.

First performance in New-York of a new and original burlesqued burletta, in one act, by H. J. Byron, Esq., entitled, THE MAID AND THE MAGPIE.
W. H. LINGARD, ALICE DUNNING,
DICKIE LINGARD,
with the entire comedy and burlesque combination.
Admission.......50 cents
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.
Nearly ready, Jos. C. Foster's grand spectacular and legendary drama, THE TWELVE TEMPTATIONS.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.

14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........DIRECTOR
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
REVIVAL, FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
OF THE
EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL
FAIRY PANTOMIMIC SPECTACLE,
entitled
CINDERELLA;
OR, THE LITTLE GLASS SLIPPER.
Produced with
ENTIRELY NEW COSTUMES, PROPERTIES
AND APPOINTMENTS
of the most elegant and costly description, and in which the characters are sustained by a troupe of
LILLIPUTIAN ACTORS AND ACTRESSES,
comprising no less than
SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN,
SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN,
SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN,
SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN,
SIXTY LITTLE CHILDREN,
forming one of the most
NOVEL, UNIQUE AND CHARMING
representations ever offered to the public. During the piece will be given the
GRAND PARISIAN QUADRILLES,
BY
FORTY LILLIPUTIAN LORDS AND LADIES.
Previous to the spectacle,
A MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF
ELEGANT EQUESTRIANISM
AND ARTISTIC ACROBATIC EXERCISES,
introducing the entire strength of
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY.
Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c. To reserved seats, 75c. Begins at 8.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

APOLLO HALL.

Corner of 28th-st. and Broadway.
THE CARDIFF GIANT
THE CARDIFF GIANT
THE CARDIFF GIANT
THE CARDIFF GIANT
HAS ARRIVED
HAS ARRIVED
HAS ARRIVED
HAS ARRIVED
AND WILL BE ON EXHIBITION
AND WILL BE ON EXHIBITION
AND WILL BE ON EXHIBITION
AND WILL BE ON EXHIBITION
DAILY FROM 8 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
DAILY FROM 8 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
DAILY FROM 8 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
DAILY FROM 8 A. M. TO 10 P. M.
COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 20.
COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 20.
COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 20.
COMMENCING MONDAY, DEC. 20.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

TAMMANY—CHRISTMAS WEEK.

First appearance of PARKER. First night of NAN, THE GOOD FOR NOTHING. Great success of Burnand's latest Burlesque,
BAD DICKEY.
Family circle, 25 cents. MATINEE Saturdays.
Glorious bill for Christmas. Two performances.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

TWO BRILLIANT HOLIDAY CONCERTS.
WEDNESDAYS, Dec. 22 and 29.
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG, from the Italian Opera,
Mr. S. P. WARREN, Mr. HARRY SANDERSON,
Prof. WM. BERGE, Mr. E. PERRING,
Mr. WM. J. HILL, and others.
Admission 50 cents. Concert at 3 P. M.
Tickets at the music stores, and J. N. Patterson, under the hall.

LADIES' FAIR AND BAZAAR AT the Murray Hill Baptist Chapel, Lexington-av., near 37th-st., will open THIS EVENING and continue afternoons and evenings during the week. Elegant holiday presents.

FAT MAN'S BALL TO-NIGHT AT IRVING HALL. DANCING COMMENCES AT 9½. GRAND MARCH AT 11½.

RICH, RARE, RACY—SEE STAR SPANGLED BANNER.

LECTURES

STEINWAY HALL.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON
will deliver her celebrated lecture, entitled
WHITED SEPULCHRES,
AN INSIGHT INTO LIFE AT SALT LAKE,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 21, 1869.
Tickets 50 cents; reserved seats 25 cents extra.
Reserved seats for sale at the box office, STEINWAY HALL.

REV. JOHN HALL, D. D., WILL lecture in Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., THIS (Monday) EVENING. Subject—*The Mother Countries.* Lecture commences at 8 o'clock; doors open at 7. Tickets, 50 cents, to be had at the door.

FINE ARTS.

FINE ARTS.

Last chance to see S. P. AVERY'S collection of French Water Color Drawings and objects of Art.

They will be sold at auction on next MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, at the Somerville Art Gallery; 120 drawings by fifty artists of celebrity; sixty objects of Art; Japanese, &c.; Carved Antique Clock, Convex Mirror, Chairs, &c., &c.

MEETINGS.

MEDICAL SOCIETY OF THE COUNty of New-York.—An adjourned stated meeting will be held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner 4th-av. and 23d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1869, at 8 o'clock. Dr. JOHN C. PETERS will read a paper on "Arterial Sedatives."
GEO. T. ELLIOT, M. D., President.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S

CLASSES FOR DANCING.

At No. 212 5th-av. on Mondays, Thursdays, or Tuesdays and Fridays.

At No. 681 5th-av., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, or Saturday mornings.

Also, evening classes on Mondays and Thursdays for gentlemen. Brooklyn Academy, No. 120 Pierpont-st., under Mr. F. DODWORTH. Private classes and classes out of town attended by Mr. T. J. DODWORTH. Send for a circular.

BALLET MASTER DUMAR'S DANCing Academy, No. 24 West 4th-st. All dances taught in one quarter. Six fashionable dances perfectly in six private lessons.

HLASKO'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, 64 West 34th-st.—Morning and afternoon classes daily. Gentlemen Monday and Thursday, at 8 P. M.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—County of New-York.—ISRAEL HIRSCH, plaintiff, against SARA BLOCH HIRSCH, defendant.—Summons for relief.—Com. not served.—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at his office at the New Court House, New-York City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 6 Centre-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 21st October, 1869.
HIRSCH & NEWCOMBE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 6 Centre-st., N. Y.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York on the 20th day of November, 1869.—Dated New-York, 20th November, 1869.
HIRSCH & NEWCOMBE,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 6 Centre-st., N. Y.
n22-law6wM*

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT and manufacture. American watches at manufacturers' prices. Diamond, pearl and gold jewelry, and silverware, at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD, 5th-av., corner of 14th-st. and 5th-av., corner of 28th-st.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

From the Central Park meteorological report for the week ending Dec. 18, it appears that the mean height of the barometer during that period was 30.042 inches; maximum, at 9 A. M., Dec. 14, 30.398 inches; minimum, at 9 P. M., Dec. 18, 29.148 inches; range, 1.250. The mean height of the thermometer was 36.2 degrees; maximum, 5 P. M., Dec. 16, 48.5 degrees; minimum, 7 A. M., Dec. 15, 23.5 degrees; range, 25 degrees. On the 16th, rain fell from 10 A. M. to 3:30 P. M.; amount of water, .60 inch. Dec. 18, rain fell from 11 A. M. to 6 P. M.; amount of water, .70 inch. Total amount of water for week, 1.30 inches.

Yesterday was the eighth anniversary of the Fortieth-street Presbyterian Church. This Church, like many others, grew out of a mission, and now has a membership of about 200 persons. The house of worship, a neat edifice, near Lexington-avenue, was built five years ago, and has been relieved of all debt. Its regular pastor, Rev. G. E. ANNAN, has been unable to perform his duties on account of illness for some time, and various ministers have supplied his pulpit in the meanwhile. Yesterday, Rev. Mr. KREECHYING preached a fine discourse in the morning from the text, "Bear ye one another's burdens," &c., and in the evening a full house listened to Rev. Dr. JOHN HALL, on the words, "All things are yours;" II Cor. iii., 21. The Sabbath School, numbering some 300 scholars, held interesting exercises in the afternoon, when they were addressed by Hon. W. E. DODGE.

The *pronunciamiento* of GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, in which he was to arraign everybody in general and 30,000 preachers of the Gospel in particular for not recognizing his claims to be the champion of women, Fenians, workingmen and other downtrodden portions of the population of the earth, did not come off at the Cooper Institute last evening. The crowd that gathered at the entrance were civilly informed by a squad of policemen that the doors would not be opened, and after lingering awhile and listening to the statement of one of their number to the effect that the use of the hall had been refused, gradually dispersed.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon among a lot of paper rubbish under the staircase on the first floor of premises Nos. 48 and 50 Greene-street, occupied by TROW & SMITH, printers. The flames were extinguished by Engine Company No. 13. The stock of the firm was damaged by water to the extent of $10,000; covered by insurance. The building is owned by H. J. HOWARD, who looses $1,000; insured for $35,000. The origin of the flames is unknown.

The lecture of Rev. JOHN HALL, D. D., at Westminster Church, Twenty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this evening, on "The Mother Countries," will doubtless attract a large audience. The eloquent divine always has a numerous company of listeners.

Rev. THOS. PRESTON, at St. Ann's Catholic Church, in Eighth-street, yesterday evening preached a sermon, in which he made a passing allusion to the importance of the Ecumenical Council. In upholding the faith of Rome, he said he was thankful that there were some in the Protestant ranks who did not follow "to their just conclusions the principles of that system, but worshiped the unknown God and adored the true babe of Bethlehem with sincerity, but unhappily not with the spirit of the true faith."

The first of a series of five fancy dress balls to be given by the Société Française des Bals d'Artistes, will be given at the Theatre Français on Wednesday evening next. The French residents of the Metropolis have long been noted for the spirit with which they enter into their annual reunions, and there seems no reason to dread its flagging this Winter.

This evening the friends of the popular association known as the "Americus Coterie," will hold their second annual reunion at Brookes' Assembly Rooms. The affair will doubtless be one of the happiest of the season.

JOHN COOK, aged 29, residing at No. 307 West Thirty-ninth-street, became involved in an altercation, at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, with JOHN STATSBURY, residing in the same house. During the row COOK was pitched down a flight of stairs and had his shoulder dislocated. He was sent to Mount Sinai Hospital. The assailant was arrested and held to bail by Justice LEDWITH.

A notice was inadvertently published in yesterday's TIMES of a sale of CONSTANT MAYER'S pictures on Thursday next. The pictures in question have already been disposed of.

DANIEL GRIFFIN, aged 2 years, died yesterday, at No. 506 East Fourteenth-street, from strangulation, the result of croup.

A fire broke out yesterday morning in the tea and coffee store of S. STINER, No. 81 Vesey-street, caused by a barrel of hot ashes in the cellar. Damage $50; insured.

BROOKLYN.

Rev. Mr. PENTECOST, pastor elect of Hanson-place Baptist Church, began his labors in that pulpit yesterday.

A temperance meeting was held at the Plymouth Church Bethel last evening, at which J. HENRY SMYTHE, of Philadelphia, delivered an address. Eighty-nine persons signed the pledge, and a temperance organization was formed.

The Equal Rights Association will be addressed at the Academy of Music by Miss SUSAN B. ANTHONY and ANNA S. DICKINSON, this evening. Mrs. WM. H. BURLEIGH will preside.

During the present year there have been in Brooklyn eleven miles of grading and paving completed within the City limits, and 125,000 feet of flagging. Seventeen miles of grading and paving are now under contract, but not yet completed.

The receipts of St. Ann's Baar, which'a closed on Friday night, amounted to $13,000.

LONG ISLAND.

Thompson-avenue, in the town of Newtown, will cost $280,000. A portion of the money is to be raised by assessment of contiguous property and by town bonds, which are becoming as plenty as blackberries in this town.

Another big job in Newtown is the extension of Ferry-street. By an act of the last Legislature the Commissioners can issue bonds to the extent of half a million or more at their discretion. It is said that to have an excuse for issuing a plentiful supply of bonds the Commissioners propose taking up the old bridges and putting down new ones. The taxpayers think of applying to the Legislature this Winter for a repeal of the act.

The people of Flushing are complaining of an onerous burden about to be imposed, where in some instances it will necessarily cause pecuniary distress. This is the result of draining the village, but still the people do not want the Commissioners to cease in their work. The draining now being effected is for all time, and the future is to receive the greatest benefit. Property is being assessed for sewers several blocks off, and the Bowne estate assessments amount to about $15,000. Some of the people propose to bond the debt, and to this end a public meeting is soon to be held.

The Board of Managers of the Suffolk County Agricultural Society during the past week have been making out a premium list for the coming year. They have also resolved to increase the usefulness of the Society in the future, and present increased attractions at the annual Fall meeting. In connection with the lady members of the Society, they have resolved to hold a Horticultural Fair in their new building on the grounds of the Society at Riverhead in the Spring.

The new branch of the Long Island Railroad, to Sag Harbor, commenced running yesterday morning. One train each way, will run at present as far as Goodground, eighteen miles from Marion, the station on the main line at which the branch commences. The stations on the branch are Speonk, West Hampton, Quogue and Goodground.

At Huntington, the Universalists will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of the Universalist Church in America, on Wednesday, the 22d inst. Many noted speakers will be present. The Musical Association at Huntington held their annual meeting last week.

The resignation of Mr. HIGGINS as a Trustee of Whitestone necessitates a new election. The name of JOHN D. LOCKE is presented as very eligible for the position.

The Methodists of Far Rockaway are to build a parsonage for their minister, and a Sunday School on Brower's Point for Sunday afternoon service.

The third hearing in the case of the shooting of JOHN MYERS at Astoria, comes off to-day before Justice SNEDEKER in Jamaica.

On Saturday last, Mr. WINES, of Port Jefferson, launched a splendid schooner from his yard, double decked and three masted. She is 110 feet keel, twenty-three feet beam, and sixteen feet depth.

During the past year the taxable personal property in Newtown has decreased $2,000,000.

The expenses of the village of Flushing for the year 1869 were $5,820 32.

CHARLES R. LINCOLN, editor of the Flushing *Journal*, who was seized with paralysis on Thursday last, still lies in a very critical condition. His right side is paralyzed, and he is unable to speak or move, though quite conscious.

The horse and wagon recently stolen from the premises of WILLIAM H. PRYOR, in Bowery Bay, have been found.

On Saturday night FRANK CAFFERTY, of Sag Harbor, was stabbed by a man named CARROL, in resentment of an insult. On Friday night the store of GOLDSMITH & TUTHILL, in Cutchogue, was robbed of $1,000.

A man named BERNARD CUNNINGHAM has been committed to jail for stealing $140 from the house of Mr. MCGUIRE, in New-Suffolk.

Detectives RILING and HUNT, of Brooklyn, had an encounter with highwaymen in Bay Side while in search of three burglars.

Toll is being collected on the Hempstead turnpike, although it was indicted as a nuisance by the last term of the Grand Jury. The indictment of corporations is getting to be a mere farce in Queens County.

NEW-JERSEY.

The body of a male infant, just born, crammed into a cigar box, was found on Saturday night on the roof of BABCOCK'S stable, on Bay-street, near the corner of Prospect, in Jersey City. The place where the body was found is accessible only from the rear of adjoining houses and the body is supposed to have been taken there by some one residing in one of those houses. Dr. CRAIG, who was called, discovered no marks of violence upon the body. Coroner BURNS, after having vigorously but unsuccessfully searched for the responsible party, gave a permit for its burial.

A child named MARY BURNS, aged 2 years, residing on Erie, at the corner of Third-street, in Jersey City, fell from a chair while eating its dinner, on Friday, and sustained injuries which produced death yesterday. Coroner BURNS gave a permit for burial.

Officer TEEHAN, of the Hudson City Police force, was yesterday notified by AUGUST SPREINER that one Captain RUDER, residing in Hudson City, had stolen a wagon from his premises at the corner of Summit and Newark streets. A warrant will be issued for the arrest of the accused party.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

The Contest in the Fourth Judicial District—German Mass Meeting.

Another large mass meeting with regard to the frauds at the late charter election in the Fourth Judicial District was held, under the auspices of the German Independent organization of the district, at the Harmony Rooms, No. 143 Essex-street, yesterday afternoon, Mr. H. GORSCH presiding. The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The people of the Fourth Judicial District, in the last Charter Election, have been robbed by Tammany Hall of the privilege of voting, and their candidates cheated of their rights by unparalleled swindles and enormous frauds.

Whereas, Those officers, who by such detestable means have been forced upon us, cannot be the men of our choice, deeming it impossible for them, even if they had the good will to do so, to be true and honest protectors of our rights and laws, being, as they are, under too high obligations toward those criminal elements, who, by their forgeries, thefts and other crimes of all and the highest sorts, stole those for those who are now to occupy them.

Whereas, The people, in consideration of the shameful way and manner by which their most sacred rights, the vote of a free citizen, were trampled upon, and in due respect for our laws, took the legal way of protesting that false result of the last election, met even with injustice in that body which the law had provided for protecting purposes—that is, the Board of City Canvassers, which consists of the Aldermen of the City of New-York, when that Board, willingly obeying the command of Tammany Hall, tried by a trick of its Committee on Protests to outrule us;

Whereas, The robbery of people's rights has been systematically applied not only to us—though in this district they have outdone themselves by meanness and insolence, but also upon all the legal voters of the entire City, whereby the whole last election has been disgraced and leveled to a mere farce, and thereby immensely ridiculing voters.

Whereas, We deem it an impossibility that such frauds and thefts could have been committed in that infamous degree without the full sanction and partial coöperation of the chief leaders of the party in the City and State; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That our commenced protest shall be carried out by us to the last point; and, if unsuccessful in the Board, where it now is, that then we shall bring it before the proper Courts, pledging ourselves meantime that by public subscription and otherwise we shall endeavor to gather the necessary means; therefore,

Resolved, That as we hold the leaders of that party in this State responsible for what was done, more so than their willing and well-paid tools, we deem ourselves to be under the obligation of warning the Democracy of the United States, that in case those leaders should fail to redress the committed wrong, they may not for the coming contests intrust in the hands of a Tammany Hall leader the national Democratic banner, because then they could not with him avoid sure defeat.

Resolved, That the citizens of this City will, stating the simple facts and proofs, as they are now in sworn-to affidavits in our hands, petition Congress for a uniform election law by virtue of the Fifteenth Amendment, when adopted, with due consideration of New-York affairs and elements; whereby the free right of voting, of which Tammany Hall has now deprived us, will be returned to us, and whereby all our free and glorious institutions will be saved from otherwise unavoidable destruction.

The following letter was read and received with applause.

HEADQUARTERS OF I. L.,
NEW-YORK, December, 1869.

Hugo Gorsch, President of the Agitation Committee, New-York:

SIR: We are glad of your proceedings in election affairs. Proceed in that way. If you need aid we shall be ready.

THE VIGILANCE COMMITTEE
of the City of New-York.

Speeches were made by Messrs. JACQUES SCHMITZ, FRANCIS V. EURING, Dr. G. SCHEIBLE, HENRY KUHN and CONRAD KUHM, and then the meeting adjourned.

THE SPANISH GUNBOATS.

Departure of the Flotilla—One of the Boats Meets with a Disaster.

At 10 o'clock yesterday morning the Spanish war steamer *Picarro* hoisted the signal for sailing, and a few minutes afterward all was stir and bustle on board of the eighteen gunboats lying off Delamater's, their crews getting them under way. The *Pizarro* hove short first and tripped her anchor, headed down the stream, and slowly moved away. She was followed by the flotilla. The several gunboats steamed a short distance up the river then turned and steamed along in the wake of their leader.

The work of getting under way was done rapidly and quietly, and was attended with nothing worthy of notice except the fouling of one of the little vessels with a woodpile a little below Delamater's Works. Her quarter boat was broken and she sustained but little injury. However she went no further than the Battery, where she let go her anchor and remained for the night. The rest of the flotilla went down the bay. Later in the afternoon crowds of people in holiday attire strolled down to the pier in the hope of seeing the craft depart, but they were disappointed and were not permitted to go upon the pier, as a number of officers were stationed there for the purpose of preventing them.

As was published in the TIMES of Saturday, GEORGE ABBOTT'S Cuban expedition left on Friday night for the mouth of the Potomac, where a vessel is said to be awaiting them in which they are to cruise in the track of the gunboats. Nothing has since been heard of them.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Dec. 18—11 A. M.—Consols open at 92⅛ for money and 92⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 86; 1865, old, 84⅞; 1867, 84; Ten-forties, 82½. Erie Railway Shares flat at 17½; Illinois Centrals, 99½; Atlantic and Great Western, 24½. The Stock market is quiet.

LONDON, Dec. 18—1 P. M.—Consols closed at 92⅛ for money, and 92⅜ for account. Five-twenties, 1865, old, 84⅞; 1867, 84; Ten-forties, 82½; Erie Railway Shares, 18; Illinois Centrals, 99½; Atlantic and Great Western, 28.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18—1 P. M.—COTTON—The market closed easier; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.; Middling Orleans, 12d. The sales of the day have been 14,000 bales, including 4,000 for speculation and export.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and unchanged. Bacon, 65s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for new Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 45s. ⅌ cwt.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The Bourse opens firm and quiet. Rentes, 72f. 45c.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes 72f. 60c.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 18.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened quiet at 91@91⅛ for the issue of 1862.

ANTWERP, Dec. 18.—Petroleum opened firm at 60f. for Standard White.

BREMEN, Dec. 18.—Petroleum opened firm at 6 thalers 63 groats.

HAMBURG, Dec. 18.—Petroleum opened firm and unchanged.

HAVRE, Dec. 18.—Cotton opened quiet and steady.

ANTWERP, Dec. 18.—Petroleum closed firm at 60½f. for Standard White.

BREMEN, Dec. 18.—Petroleum closed quiet.

HAMBURG, Dec. 18.—Petroleum closed firm.

LONDON, Dec. 18—4:30 P. M.—Calcutta Linseed firmer at 58s. 6d.@58s. 9d. ⅌ ton. Tallow 47s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18—11 A. M.—COTTON—The market opens quiet; Middling Uplands, 11¾d.@11⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 12d.@12⅛d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Red Western Wheat, 8s. 3d.@8s. 4d. ⅌ cental. Oats, 2s. 9d.@2s. 10d. ⅌ bushel. Peas, 35s. @36s. ⅌ quarter for Canadian. Barley nominal at 5s. ⅌ bushel.

PRODUCE—Common Resin, 5s.@5s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.

HAVRE, Dec. 18.—Cotton closed active, but unchanged for both spot and afloat.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The Bourse is strong; Rentes, 72f. 70c.

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—The following is the condition of the Havana and Matanzas markets at the close of business yesterday: SUGAR—There is an absence of business occasioned by the want of stock and the difficulties between planters and merchants relative to the new arrangements regarding taxes; quotations are irregular. Muscovadoes firm at 9¼ reals. Stock in warehouses in Havana and Matanzas 60,000 boxes, 3,500 hhds.; exported during the past week, 17,000 boxes to foreign countries; 6,500 boxes to the United States. LARD firmer; in tierces, 22c.; in 25-pound tins, 24c. FLOUR steady at $9 75@$10 75 ⅌ bbl. TALLOW active at 12¼c. BACON firm at 21c. ⅌ lb. PETROLEUM easier; quoted at 4¼c. reals, ⅌ gallon. POTATOES easier; quoted at $3 75@$4 ⅌ bbl. HAMS advancing; Common Salted, 24½c.; Sugar-cured 28¼c. ⅌ lb. LUMBER—Yellow Pine in demand at $28@$28. White Pine steady at $27@$28 ⅌ M. SHOOK—The market is supplied; Box 8¾c. reals. FREIGHTS dull and nominal. EXCHANGE unchanged.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—EXCHANGE 1-10 ⅌ cent. discount buying, and par @1-10 ⅌ cent. premium selling. FLOUR dull, neglected and nominal. WHEAT dull and lower; sales of No. 1 at 88c.; No. 2 at 84¼c.; in the afternoon No. 2 was dull, with sales at 84c.@84½c., seller December, and 85¼c., seller January. CORN quiet; No. 2, 76¼c. for regular and 78c. for fresh receipts; in the afternoon the market was dull at 77c.@77½c., seller January. OATS quiet at 42½c. RYE dull, but firm at 75c.@76 c. for No. 2. HIGHWINES lower and nominal at 91c. PORK firmer at $30, cash, and $30 25, seller, and $31, buyer January and February. LARD, 18¼c., seller January and February, 18c.@18¼c. Sweet-pickled HAMS, 15¼c.; Green Hams, 14¼c.@15c.; Shoulders, 25 days salted, 11¼c. Dressed HOGS quiet and lower at $11 75@$12 50; Live Hogs in good demand at $9 60 @$9 50 for common, and $10 25@$10 50 for good to choice. CATTLE firm and steady at $3 40@$4 25 for Cows to medium Steers; $7 87½@$9 for extra Beeves. RECEIPTS—6,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 6,000 bushels Corn, 8,500 bushels Oats, 1,150 bushels Rye, 2,500 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 2,200 bushels Corn, 1,200 bushels Oats, 1,100 bushels Barley, 3,800 Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—TOBACCO quiet and unchanged. COTTON quiet; Middling, 24c. FLOUR quiet; Superfine, $4 [illegible]; Extra, $4 [illegible] 75; Double Extra, $4 90@$5 25. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring, 88c.; No. 2 Red Fall, $1 [illegible]; White No. 1, $1 [illegible]. CORN 85c. Choice, $1 [illegible]. Choice White [illegible]. OATS [illegible]. Choice, [illegible]. OATS firm at [illegible]. BARLEY quiet; strictly Minnesota, $1 12. RYE, 81c. [illegible]. WHISKY heavy. Mess PORK, $30@$31. Market for Dry Salted MEATS weak; Clear Rib Sides, 15¾c.; Clear Sides, 16¼c. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 15c.; Clear Rib Sides, 18¼c. LARD dull; choice Tierce, 18c.; Keg, 19c. Live HOGS heavy at $8 75@$9 25 for Light to Good; $9 30@$10 for Heavy to Extra Heavy. Beef CATTLE steady at $3 50@$8 ⅌ cwt., gross. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 4,600 bushels Wheat, 5,500 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, 4,500 bushels Barley, 5,500 Hogs.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 18.—COTTON dull and lower, at 24c.@24¼c.; sales, 2,600 bales; receipts, 2,090 bales. EXPORTS—To Liverpool, 11,774 bales; to Havre, 1,075 bales; to Barcelona, 800 bales; coastwise, 2,609 bales. FLOUR, $4 70@$5 70@$6 for Superfine, Extra and Double Extra. OATS, 63c.@65c. BRAN, $1 15. HAY lower, at $27 50. PORK, $32 50. BACON—Jobbing sales at 16¼c. for Shoulders, 21¼c. for Clear Rib, and 27¼c. for Clear Sides. HAMS, 25c. LARD—Tierce, 9¼c.@19¼c.; Keg scarce, and held at 23c.@24c. SUGAR dull and lower; Prime, 12c. MOLASSES and WHISKY unchanged. COFFEE dull; Fair, 15¼c.; Prime, 17¼c.@17½c. GOLD, 121. Sterling EXCHANGE, 130¼. New-York Sight EXCHANGE, ¼ ⅌ cent. discount.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT firmer and scarce; sales at $1 10@$1 14. CORN unchanged. OATS dull and lower, 50c.@65c. RYE, 90c. @95c. BARLEY dull and unchanged. COTTON dull and unchanged. WHISKY dull at 97c. Live HOGS firm and unchanged; receipts, 6,000 head. Mess PORK dull; sales 200 bbls. at $30, with more sellers than buyers at this price. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 12c.; Sides, 15¼c.@16c. for Clear Rib and Sides; Hams, 21¼c.@22c. LARD held at 17¼c.@18¼c. for steam and kettle, but there is no demand. EXCHANGE dull, ¼ ⅌ cent. off buying.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Dec. 18.—FLOUR unchanged; sales, 1,100 bbls. $6@$6 25 for No 1 Spring; $6 25@$6 50 for Amber Winter; $6 75@$7 for White; $7 25@$7 50 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet and unchanged. CORN dull at $1 08 ⅌ bushel. BARLEY dull; sales, 1,500 bushels up-lake Canada on private terms. Corn MEAL, $2 25 ⅌ cwt. Mill FEED steady; Shorts, 21c.@22c. SHIPSTUFFS, 25c.@26c.; Middlings, 32c.@33c. ⅌ ton. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, $1 06; to New-York, 98c.; to Albany, 78c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—COTTON steady; Middling Upland, 25¼c.@25¾c. GROCERIES unchanged. PROVISIONS heavy. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 21¼c.; Refined, 30¼c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $4 50@$5; Extras, $4 87½@$5 25; Family, $5 50@$6 25; Fancy, $6 75 @$7 50. WHEAT very dull; Red, $1 24@$1 27. RYE, $1 06. CORN dull; sales 5,000 bushels Old Yellow at $1 05; New Yellow, 78c.@88c. OATS, 56c.@58c. WHISKY, $1 02@$1 03.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18.—A violent storm of wind and rain interfered with business. COTTON quiet and steady; Middling Upland nominally at 25c. FLOUR quiet and steady; prices entirely unchanged. WHEAT firmer; prime to choice $1 35@$1 40; low grades dull. CORN firm; for prime White, 85c.@88c.; Yellow, 90c.@92c. for choice. OATS dull at 55c.@58c. Nothing doing in PROVISIONS, and prices entirely unchanged. WHISKY dull at $1 01½@$1 02.

TOLEDO, Dec. 18.—FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull; No. 1 Winter Michigan, $1 17; No. 1 Red, $1 13; No. 2 do. held at $1 07. CORN firmer; Old No. 1 held at 93c.; No. 2 held at 90c.@91c. OATS heavy; No. 1 held at 51¼c. Dressed HOGS dull and heavy; sales Choice at $12@$12 75 and $11@$12 offered for Common. RECEIPTS—2,200 bbls. Flour, 2,200 bushels Corn, 110,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,800 bbls. Flour, 2,400 bushels Corn, 80,000 lbs. Dressed Hogs.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 18.—TOBACCO—Sales 51 hhds. at $6 75@$9 for Lugs, $9 50@$15 for Leaf. COTTON quiet; Middling, 23¼c. FLOUR and WHEAT unchanged. CORN, 65c.@70c. OATS, 50c. RYE, 80c. HOGS held at $9@$10. PROVISIONS quiet. Mess PORK, $31. BACON—Shoulders, 15¼c.; Clear Rib, 18¼c.; Clear Sides, 18¾c. LARD, 18¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 12¼c.; Clear Rib, 16¼c.; Clear Sides, 16¾c.; Hams, 22c.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 18.—COTTON—Net receipts, 21,151 bales Uplands, 1,760 bales Sea Island; total, 22,917 bales; exports to Great Britain, 83 bales Sea Island, 9,981 bales Uplands; to the Continent, 280 bales Sea Island, 3,103 bales Uplands; coastwise, 255 bales Sea Island, 7,720 bales Uplands; sales, 4,200 bales; stock, 52,432 bales, of which 4,551 are Sea Island and 47,881 Uplands.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 18.—FLOUR—Nothing doing. WHEAT—Sales of 1,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 09. CORN firm; sales of 7,000 bushels, and a few car loads No. 2 Western, at 98c., New nominal at 88c. OATS nominal at 51c. RYE neglected. BARLEY dull; sales of four cars, four rowed Canada, at 95c., in store. PEAS nominal. PORK steady at $32. LARD steady at 19¼c. HIGHWINES nominally $1 03@$1 09.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Mining Stocks during the week have been dull and weak; the following are the closing quotations: Alpha, $19; Belcher, $16; Bullion, $10; Chollar, $19; Confidence, $35; Crown Point, $19; Empire Mill, $40; Gould and Curry, $74; Hale and Norcross, $154; Imperial, $50; Kentuck, $149; Occidental, $12; Ophir, $15; Overman, $82; Savage, $48; Sierra Nevada, $10; Yellow Jacket, $45. WHEAT—Choice, $1 60. LEGAL TENDERS, 83¼.

ALBANY, Dec. 18.—WHEAT very dull; nothing doing. RYE firmer; $1 05 bid, $1 07 asked; no sales. CORN quiet; no demand; held at $1 14 in store. OATS firm and in demand; sales at 56c.@57c.; small lots in bags at 57c. BARLEY unchanged; sales 110 bags No. 1 six-rowed, at Susquehanna Road, at $1 25, and one car two-rowed State, in bags, at $1 05.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 18.—FLOUR dull; City Double Extra, $4 75@$5. WHEAT steady at 86c. for No. 1, and 83¼c. for No. 2. OATS unchanged. CORN, RYE and BARLEY nominal. Dressed HOGS, $11 75@$12 50. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—3,000 bbls. Flour.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 18.—COTTON quiet and nominally unchanged; receipts, 2,866 bales; exports, 365 bales. Superfine FLOUR, $5. CORN, 92½c.@93c. OATS, 68c.@70c. PORK unchanged. LARD, 19¼c.@20¼c. Bulk SHOULDERS, 13c.; Sides, 17c.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 18.—WHEAT heavy; No. 1 Red, $1 14; No. 2 do., nominally $1 09@$1 10. CORN heavy; Old No. 1 Mixed held at $1 01; Old No. 2, 98c. OATS steady; No. 1 State 51c. RYE heavy at 90c.@95c. BARLEY dull and nominal.

DETROIT, Dec. 18.—WHEAT—Extra White, $1 20; No. 1 do., $1 08@$1 10; Amber, $1 03@$1 05; Regular, $1 03. BARLEY advanced 5c.; No. 1, $1 86c. ⅌ cental. Dressed HOGS heavy at $11 75@$12 75.

GALVESTON, Dec. 17.—COTTON—Net receipts, 6,777 bales; exports to New-York, 2,218 bales; to New-Orleans, 583 bales; stock, 38,838 bales. Market firm; factors not disposed to sell under 19c. for good ordinary.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Dec. 18.—The receipts of COTTON at this place to date since Sept. 1, were 53,000 bales, which is 2,500 more than the same time last year, and 10,000 more than the receipts from Sept. 1, 1868, to Sept. 1, 1869.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 18.—Spirits TURPENTINE dull at 40c. RESIN and Crude TURPENTINE unchanged. TAR a shade lower; sells at $2@$2 05. COTTON quiet.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 18.—COTTON closed steady; Low Middling, 24c.; receipts, 1,671 bales; exports—coastwise, 864 bales; sales, 185 bales.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 18.—COTTON quiet and unchanged; sales, 225 bales; Middling, 24¼c.; receipts, 1,922 bales; exports—coastwise, 1,977 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 18.—COTTON closed quiet; Middling, 24¼c.; receipts, 3,362 bales; exports, 6,616 bales; sales, 500 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 18.—COTTON quiet and easier; sales, 619 bales; receipts, 930 bales; Middling nominal at 24¼c.; stock on hand, 17,300 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Dec. 18.—COTTON was in fair demand and closed quiet; sales, 1,000 bales; Middling, 23¾c.; receipts, 4,891 bales; exports, 4,344 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Fine Silver-plated Ware, elegant designs, suitable for wedding and holiday presents, now offered at retail. J. L. BARLEM & CO., No. 41 Maiden-lane.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Cimbria	Dec. 21	New-York	Hamburg.
Siberia	Dec. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Dec. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Palmyra	Dec. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Deutschland	Dec. 23	New-York	Bremen.
City of London	Dec. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Ville de Paris	Dec. 25	New-York	Havre.
Pennsylvania	Dec. 25	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR ASPINWALL, HAVANA, &C.

Alaska	Dec. 21	New-York	Aspinwall.
Columbia	Dec. 23	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	Dec. 23	New-York	Vera Cruz.
North America	Dec. 23	New-York	Rio.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

TUESDAY.

Mails for Europe, *via* Southampton, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Cimbria*.

Mails for Central and South America, *via* Aspinwall, by the *Alaska*.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:30, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	
Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:33, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Herman Livingston, from Savannah.—Mrs. Smith and child, W. D. Spalding, Eugene Ybanes, R. Nelson, J. F. Rollins, Herman Venner, E. Morrison, A. Wilson, W. J. Irwin, James D. Fraser, W. E. Sargent, B. F. Storm, B. H. Chase, and Robert Edwards.

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat* should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 20 | Sun sets....... 4 35 | Moon rises. 6 21

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 8 30 | Gov. Island. 9 19 | Hell Gate..10 41

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, Dec. 19.

Arrived.

Steamship Charleston, Berry, Charleston, S. C., Dec. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Henry R. Morgan & Co.

Steamship John Gibson, Winters, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to Phillips & Brown.

Steamship Niagara, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Saragossa, Ryder, Charleston Dec. 16, with mdse. and passengers to A. Leary.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Cheeseman, Savannah Dec. 16, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship George Cromwell, Clapp, New-Orleans Dec. 11, via Southwest Pass 12th, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell and Co.

Steamship [illegible], [illegible], Fernandina, Fla., with mdse. and passengers to Florida Railroad Co.

Steamship [illegible], [illegible], Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Whirlwind, Fish, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

U. S. steam sloop Albany, Commander Balch, St. Domingo City and Samana Bay, via St. Thomas Dec. 11.

Bark Pepita, (N. G.,) Hansen, Rio Grande do Sul 54 ds., with hides, wool, &c., to Oelrichs & Co. Had moderate weather the entire passage; crossed the equator Nov. 22, in lon. 38; Dec. 18, 20 miles S. of Barnegat, picked up a small sailboat, full of water, with nothing to identify her but a spade with "W. W." on one side of handle and "Cob" on the other.

Bark Mendota, (of Bath,) Perry, Cadiz 27 ds., with salt, lead, &c., to Woodruff & Robinson—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had moderate weather the entire passage.

Bark Voyageur, (of Brixham,) Varwell, Zante 57 ds., via Gibraltar 36 ds., with currants to John E. Devlin & Co.—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Had easterly gales the entire passage, and has been 12 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Bolivia, Whiteberre, Aspinwall 25 ds., with whale oil, hides, &c., to J. F. Joy. Experienced a continuation of N. and E. gales from Cape Antonio.

Bark Fannie, (of Searsport,) Nichols, Cardenas, 8 ds., with Molasses to C. Martin & Co.; vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig Covadonga, (of Turk's Island,) Vives, Cadiz, 32 ds., with salt to H. E. Sprague. Has had fine weather the entire passage.

Brig G. F. Peniston, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Fasham, Yallahas, Jam., 26 ds., with logwood to Henry de Cordova & Co.—vessel to Calvin E. Knox & Co. Had heavy northerly winds the entire passage, and has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig B. Young, Joy, Fernandina, Fla., Dec. 3, with yellow pine timber to master.

Schr. J. F. Farland, (of Brookhaven,) Leaming, Lisbon 32 ds., with wine and salt to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to A. Abbott. Came the Southern passage, and had fine weather.

Schr. C. F. Young, of Portland, Richardson, Cienfuegos, 26 ds., with sugar to Aviles, Blanch & Co.; vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had head winds the entire passage.

Schr. Clara Sawyer, (of Tremont,) Sawyer, Demerara 24 ds., with sugar to Maitland, Phelps & Co.—vessel to Jed Frye & Co. Has had heavy N. E. gales the entire passage; lost jib, flying jib and outer jib; split foresail.

Schr. Annie Whiting, (of Castine, Me.,) Travers, Demerara 28 ds., with sugar to Edwin Rowe & Co. Had N. W. gales the entire passage.

Schr. Clara Montgomery, Borden, Mayaguez, P. R., 15 ds., with oranges to J. & T. Pearsall—vessel to N. L. McCready & Co. Had strong N. and N. E. gales during the passage. Left no Am. vessels in port.

Schr. Mary E. Mangom, (of Staten Island,) Beveridge, San Blas, N. G., Nov. 25, via Cape Henry Dec. 16, with cocoanuts to James Douglas. Had strong N. and E. winds during the passage.

WIND—At sunset, N. W., moderate; cloudy.

Below.

Bark Antelope, White, St. Croix, with sugar, &c., to Roche Bros. & Coffey.

A British bark from Yokohama, supposed the Doon, Captain Munro.

Sailed.

Steamship E. C. Knight, for Washington; bark Mary, for Bilboa; brigs Wm. Robertson, for Savanilla; Louisa, for Bermuda.

By Telegraph.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 11.—Sld. steamer Manhattan, for New-York; steamer Sea Gull, for Baltimore; schr. W. B. Mann, for Georgetown, S. C.; brig Ranshaw, for Boston; schr. Elva, for the Bahamas.

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec. 18.—Arr. schr. Gipsey, (Br.,) Providence, for St. John, N. B.

8 A. M.—Wind easterly, light; rainy.

Miscellaneous.

The steamer Geo. B. Upton, ashore on Hallet's Point, full of water, with keel twisted and stern-post started, and which was supposed would be a total loss, was successfully gotten off at midnight of the 18th, and towed into Hallet's Cove by Captain Samuels, President of the Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Co. Divers are now at work on her, stopping up the hole, preparatory to applying the steam pumps. There are fair prospects of pumping her out.

On the 18th, at 6 o'clock A. M., as the tug Vim was towing three barges, coal loaded, through Hell Gate, she was run into by the propeller Galatea, sinking the barges. One of the deck hands was knocked overboard, but was rescued by the tug.

The schr. C. L. Scull, from Suffolk, Va., with shingles, consigned to Thos. G. Benton & Co., is ashore 2 miles S. of Deal, and full of water. The Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Co. have dispatched their steamer Lackawanna to her assistance.

A large ship is ashore in the shears, with mizzenmast gone. The Atlantic Submarine Wrecking Co. have dispatched their agent, Captain Hildreth, from Cape Island to her assistance.

Spoken, &c.

E. W. Walsh—brig, from Palermo for Philadelphia, Dec. 9, lat. 27, lon. 54.

Foreign Ports.

At Rio Grande do Sul, Oct. 25, schrs. Tendence, (N. G.,) for New-York in 8 ds.; Joachim Heinrichs, (N. G.,) for do. in 14 ds.

At San Blas, N. G., Nov. 25, schrs. Isabella, for New-York, ready to sail; Sarah E. Fabens, for do. in 14 ds.

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—The steamer Florida sld. to-day for St. Nazaire.

HOLIDAY GOODS

OF

REAL VALUE

AT

UNION ADAMS & CO.

Patent Merino Vests.
Patent Merino Drawers.
Fine Wool Vests.
Fine Wool Drawers.
Scarlet Cashmere Vests.
Cashmere and Cloth Gloves.
Calf and Buck Gloves.
Kid and Dogskin Gloves.
Castor and Wool Gloves.
Kid and Calf Mittens.
Balmoral Stockings.
Patent Merino Hosiery.
Fine Wool Stockings.
Black and Fancy Hose.
Cashmere Stockings.
Shirts, Collars, Cuffs.
Ties, Stocks, Scarfs.
Suspenders, Elastics.
Robes de Chambre.
Umbrellas, Canes.

An Extensive and Superior Variety of Serviceable Goods at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES

NO. 637 BROADWAY.

CLOTHING.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
OF UNION-SQUARE,
ARE OFFERING, AT REDUCED PRICES,
AT THEIR CATHERINE-ST. STORE,
WINTER GARMENTS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
OVERCOATS,
DRESS AND BUSINESS SUITS,
OUTFITS FOR SEAMEN AND SHIPPING GENERALLY,
FURNISHING GOODS, &c., &c.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO'S
BEST SILVER-PLATED GOODS.

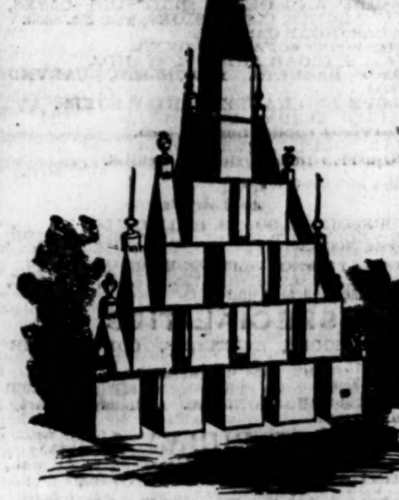
We invite the public to examine a full line of the above goods, fully warranted by them and us.

DAVIS COLLAMORE & CO.,
NO. 747 BROADWAY,
Five doors below 8th-st.
Store runs through to Mercer-st.

IF SLEEPLESS AND SUFFERING from any ache or pain, whatever its nature, use HYATT'S SWISS LINIMENT. Use get relief and obtain sleep at once. 30c. Depot, No. 246 Grand-st., N. Y.

THE HOLIDAYS COMING—AND EVERYBODY going to M. J. PAILLARD & CO.'S, No. 680 BROADWAY. MUSICAL BOXES, &c., &c.

HOLIDAY GIFTS!



The Best, Most Amusing, Most Attractive and Most Useful Toy
FOR
BOYS AND GIRLS
THAT WAS EVER INVENTED.
CRANDALL'S
BUILDING BLOCKS.

They are very simple in construction, will stand years of children's handling without breaking, and give renewed pleasure daily.

Sleds, Churches,
Boxes, Arches,
Windmills, Bridges,
Steamboats, Castles,
Locomotives, Houses,
Velocipedes, Factories,

and other forms in almost endless variety can be made with them, and when finished, the structure remains firm so that it can be carried about without falling to pieces.

The blocks are put up in neat, strong boxes, and a large sheet giving various designs of buildings, &c., accompanies each box. Price: No. 1, $2; No. 3, $1. A liberal discount will be made to dealers. Address

ORANGE JUDD & CO.,
No. 245 Broadway, New-York.

CHRISTMAS WEEK.
HEAVY REDUCTION IN
DRY GOODS
FOR
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

DRESS GOODS.

SPLENDID QUALITY SILK AND WOOL, at 75c., reduced from $1 50 per yard.
SPLENDID QUALITY SILK AND WOOL, at $1, reduced from $2.
SPLENDID QUALITY SILK AND WOOL, at $1 25, reduced from $2 25.

SILKS.

FANCY SILKS, at $1 25 and $1 50, Worth $2 to $2 50 per yard.
BLACK SILKS, at $2 50, worth $3 50 per yard.
CHAMELION SILKS, at $2, worth $4 50 per yard.
CHAMELION SILKS, corded, at $3, Worth $6 per yard.

And one case of BLACK SATIN-FACED REAL LYONS SILK, at $2 50 per yard, which is one of the best bargains ever offered to our customers.

VELVETS.

ALL SILK LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS, 28 inches wide, at $10, reduced from $14.
ALL SILK LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS, 28 inches wide, at $12, reduced from $18.
ALL SILK LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS, 32 inches wide, at $13, reduced from $19.
ALL SILK LYONS CLOAKING VELVETS, 32 inches wide, at $14, reduced from $20.

SHAWLS.

ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS, at $5, reduced from $9.
ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS, at $6, reduced from $10.
ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS, at $7, reduced from $12.
ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS, at $8, reduced from $14.
ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS, at $9, reduced from $15.
BROCHE, PAISLEY, and FANCY SHAWLS, reduced in proportion.

CLOAKS AND SACQUES.

One case REAL ASTRAKHAN SACQUES, at $25, reduced from $35.
One case REAL ASTRAKHAN SACQUES, at $30, reduced from $40.
One case REAL ASTRAKHAN SACQUES, at $40, reduced from $50.
Other ASTRAKHAN CLOAKS, MUFFS, &c., in proportion.
A large lot of handsomely-trimmed BLACK CLOTH CLOAKS, at $20 and $25, reduced from $40 and $50.

SUITS.

75 elegantly-trimmed ZEPHYR FELT WALKING SUITS, at $12, reduced from $18, $25 and $30.
WALKING and TRAVELING SUITS, ready-made and to order, similarly reduced.

COSTUME ROBES.

MARECHALE ROBES, at $18, reduced from $25.
LADELAINE ROBES, at $10, reduced from $15.
SUZANNE ROBES, at $10, reduced from $12.

CHEAP DRESSES.

1,500 STUFF DRESS PATTERNS, from $2 25 to $4, reduced from $4 and $7; arranged on tables for the convenience of customers, and to facilitate sales.

HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES.

A large assortment of elegant Paris-made Fancy Boxes, holding half a dozen Handkerchiefs each, hemmed ready for use, making an elegant present for the Holidays.
Prices for Ladies, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3 and $3 25, including boxes.
Prices for Gentlemen, $2 75, $3, $3 25, $3 50, $3 75, $4, $4 25, $5 and $6, including boxes.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, in half dozens and dozens, also in boxes, at low prices.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.

A magnificent assortment of Collars, Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Barbes, Flounces, Parasol Covers, Edgings, Insertions, &c., &c., &c., which will be sold BELOW GOLD COST.

LINENS.

EXTRA HEAVY TABLE DAMASK, at 50c. per yard, upward.
5-8 EXTRA HEAVY DAMASK NAPKINS, at $1 25 per dozen.
DAMASK DOYLIES, at 60c. per dozen.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, at $1 75 and $2, a great bargain.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS, AND NAPKINS TO MATCH, at $4 25 per set.
7-4 LOOM TABLE CLOTHS, at $1, very cheap.
16-inch LOOM TOWELING, at 20c. per yard.
72-inch LOOM DAMASK, very heavy, at 90c. per yard.
8-4 LINEN SHEETINGS, at 60c.
10-4 LINEN SHEETINGS, extra heavy, at 75c.
6-4 PRINTED TABLE COVERS, at $1 each.
6-4 VICTORIA COVERS, at $3 25.
7-4 VICTORIA COVERS, at $4 50.
8-4 VICTORIA COVERS, at $5 50.
8x10 VICTORIA COVERS, at $7.
7x12 VICTORIA PIANO COVERS, at $7.
EMBROIDERED PIANO COVERS, $10.
FINE FRENCH TOWELS, at $4 75, $6 25 and $8 75 per dozen.
4-4 EMBROIDERED STAND COVERS, at $3 25.
6-4 EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS, at $5.
TOILET MATS, (embroidered,) at $1 25, $1 50 and $2 per pair.
6-4 TURKEY CLOTHS, at $1 50.
8-4 TURKEY CLOTHS, at $2 50.

Those who may wish to take advantage of the above reductions are requested to call early, before the assortments are broken.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND GRAND-ST.
GRAND AND CHRYSTIE STS.

SILVER-PLATED
ICE-PITCHERS,
WITH
PORCELAIN LININGS
Lighter, Cleaner, and Better than any Other Made.
TIFFANY & CO.,
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

HOLIDAY GOODS.
Ice Cream and Jelly Molds, Cake Prints, Ornamenting Tubes, &c.
JAMES Y. WATKINS & SON,
No. 16 Catharine-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A Choice Security.
SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD,
Free of Government Tax.
NEARLY 10 PER CENT. CURRENCY.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
MIDLAND RAILROAD.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

SIX MILLIONS OF DOLLARS PAID-UP STOCK SUBSCRIPTIONS. No bonds issued on road under construction; issue limited to $20,000 per mile of road built and in running order, BEING ONLY ABOUT HALF THE ACTUAL CASH COST. The road is being built with great economy for cash; 150 miles are already completed, in the most thorough manner, equipped and running regular trains; and the whole line (over 400 miles) it is expected will be completed within the ensuing year. It is one of the most important roads in the State of New-York. It shortens the route from New-York City to Buffalo 70 miles, and to Oswego 45 miles; it traverses a populous district destitute of other railroad facilities, which must furnish it a large and profitable local business; and it will be completed at an aggregate cost far below that of any competing line. These advantages cannot fail to make it one of the best paying roads leading from the Metropolis, and its First Mortgage Bonds one of the safest securities ever issued. All mortgage bonds issued on Railroads running from the City of New-York are good, and the interest promptly paid, although some of them are mortgaged for more than double the amount per mile that the Midland is. Among the bonds now offering we know of none equal to these. For the investment of trust or other funds there is nothing better; and in exchange for Government Bonds they give a large increase of income, besides capitalizing the premium. They are meeting with rapid sale, and we have been gratified to find that they are taken chiefly by our most conservative and sagacious capitalists in exchange for Government securities. Price par, and accrued interest in currency. Circulars, pamphlets, &c., on hand for distribution.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

TIFFANY & CO.
HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR FULL STOCK
FOR THE
HOLIDAYS.
THEIR STORE WILL BE OPEN IN THE EVENING UNTIL THE FIRST OF JANUARY.
NOS. 550 AND 552 BROADWAY.

HOLIDAY TRADE
THE MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
NO. 199 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
INVITE ATTENTION OF DEALERS TO THEIR
ELEGANT AND UNEQUALED
ASSORTMENT OF
NICKEL SILVER AND FINE WHITE METAL
ELECTRO-PLATED
TABLE WARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, INCLUDING
THEIR
Superior Patent Porcelain-Lined
ICE PITCHERS
AND
BAKING DISHES..

GOOD BOOKS FOR
BOYS. How to Write, How to Talk, How to Behave, and How to do Business. Indispensable, $2 25. Hopes and Helps, $1 50. Aims and Aids, $1. Oratory, with Chairman's Guide, $1 50. How to Read Character, $1 25.

GOOD BOOKS FOR
GIRLS. Aims and Aids in Self-Improvement, $1 50. The Family Gymnasium, $1 50. Weaver's Works, complete, $3.

GOOD BOOKS FOR
ALL. Æsop's Fables, People's Pictorial Edition, $1. "Benny," an illustrated Christmas ballad, by ANNA CHAMBERS KETCHUM. After the style of "Enoch Arden." $1 50.

Here is Benny's Prayer: "God bess fader; God bess moder; God bess sister,"—then a pause, and the sweet, young lips devoutly murmured, "God bess Santa Kaus."

THIS IS A CHARMING LITTLE BOOK, and must touch the hearts of all who read it.

WEDLOCK; OR, THE RIGHT RELATIONS OF THE SEXES—Disclosing the Laws of Conjugal Selection, and showing who may and who may not Marry. Plain muslin, $1 50; the same in fancy gilt binding, $2.

THE CHRISTIAN HOUSEHOLD. Embracing the Christian Home—Husband, Wife, Father, Mother, Child, Brother and Sister, $1; and other works supplied by
S. R. WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

LADIES'
WATCHES.
A. C. BENEDICT,
NO. 28 BOWERY,
(ESTABLISHED 1818,)
HAS THE FINEST RETAIL STOCK OF WATCHES IN THE CITY, ALSO, JEWELRY OF ALL KINDS, SILVER AND PLATED WARE AT VERY LOW PRICES.

ELEGANT STOCK OF
FURNITURE,
AT REDUCED PRICES, CONSISTING OF
PARLOR, DINING-ROOM AND CHAMBER SUITES,
AT
F. KRUTINA'S
MANUFACTORY AND WAREROOMS,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.
All goods warranted. Between Bowery and 2d-av

THE HOLIDAYS—LONG WINTER EVENINGS.—The best acquisition to the family circle is one of M. J. Paillard & Co.'s charming Musical Boxes. Delicious melodies, popular airs, &c. No. 680 Broadway.

BEEBES RANGES

The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical and sure bakers. Made, put up, and warranted by
JAMES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—THE MOST POPULAR resort is M. J. PAILLARD & CO.'S Musical Boxes, works of art, fancy goods. No. 680 Broadway

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

CAPITAL STOCK....................$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS..........$2,000,000.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific and other roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country.

TWENTY-TWO MILES ONLY REMAIN UNFINISHED.

The work is being pushed radidly forward, and TRAINS WILL BE RUNNING OVER THE ENTIRE LINE DURING THE ENSUING MONTH.

About three-quarters of the Loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency.

The high premiums which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justify the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the Bonds a valuable option.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company,

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

THE HOLIDAYS.—M. J. PAILLARD & CO., No. 680 BROADWAY. The great resort for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, MUSICAL BOXES, &c., &c.

TOYS! TOYS!
AT RETAIL.
ALTHOF, BERGMANN & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF TOYS AND FANCY GOODS,
NOS. 30, 32, 34 AND 36 PARK-PLACE,
CORNER OF CHURCH-ST.,
beg to inform the public, that they will commence their
RETAIL CHRISTMAS SALES
ON
FRIDAY, THE 17TH OF DECEMBER

LACE CURTAINS,
EXTREMELY LOW---$10 A PAIR AND UPWARD.
I. E. WALRAVEN,
IMPORTER OF LINEN AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
No. 751 Broadway,
THREE DOORS BELOW 8TH ST.

HO! FOR THE HOLIDAYS!—THE most desirable present is one of M. J. Paillard & Co.'s Musical Boxes. What is a home without one?

"HOW TO DO IT."—"ECONOMY; Or, A SHORT CUT TO GOOD READING."—All the best Magazines and Newspapers at Club rates! The PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL, $3 a year, or with *Harper's Monthly, Bazaar* or *Weekly, Atlantic, Putnam's, Galaxy, Lippincott's, Protestant Churchman, Appletons' Journal*, or any $4 Periodical, for $6; *Hearth and Home, Scientific American*, $5 50; or with *Home Journal, Christian Intelligencer, Hours at Home, Demorest's, Rural New-Yorker*, or any $3 Publication, for $5; or with *Weekly Tribune, Times, World, The Methodist, Riverside Magazine, Herald of Health, Our Young Folks, Packard's Monthly*, for $4 50; or the JOURNAL and *American Agriculturist*, for $4. Same rates for other Journals, when clubbed with the PHRENOLOGICAL. Address S. R. WELLS, Publisher, No. 389 Broadway, New-York.

BARGAINS IN TEAS,
COFFEES, FLOUR, MACKEREL,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS, BUTTER.
And all kinds of Groceries and Provisions.
ONE PRICE—CASH ONLY.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
Murray and Greenwich sts., New-York.

M. J. PAILLARD & CO.'S GREAT HOLIDAY display.—The largest importing house of Musical Boxes in America. Sweet music for the holidays. No charge for showing goods. 680 Broadway.

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WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE
Successor to Barnum's.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF 30TH-ST.
OPEN EVERY DAY AND EVENING.

THE BLONDES. A GRAND SENSATION!
THE BLONDES. A TREMENDOUS HIT!
THE BLONDES. A POSITIVE SUCCESS!
THE BLONDES.
THE BLONDES. NO STANDING ROOM.
THE BLONDES.
THE BLONDES. ANNOUNCES NIGHTLY
THE BLONDES. THE GREAT TRIUMPH
THE BLONDES. OF THE
THE BLONDES. GALAXY OF BLONDES,
THE BLONDES. MISS LISA WEBBER,
THE BLONDES. MISS ADA HARLAND,
THE BLONDES. MISS LIZZIE WILMORE,
THE BLONDES. MISS LILLIE HALL,
THE BLONDES. MR. EDWARD RIGHTON,
THE BLONDES. and superb troupe in
THE BLONDES.
THE BLONDES. DORA BELLA
THE BLONDES.
THE BLONDES. As Ni-cy-o-so,
THE BLONDES. As Spi-cy-o-so,
THE BLONDES. As Pret-ty-o-so,
THE BLONDES. As Sweet-y-o-so,
THE BLONDES. As Cute-y-o-so,

ON VIEW FROM 9 A. M. TO 6 P. M.,
WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE,
the most wonderful and mysterious curiosity,
THE STONE GIANT. What is it?
THE STONE GIANT. Is it a Statue?
THE STONE GIANT. Is it a Petrifaction?
10 feet 4½ inches high, weighs 3,000 pounds.
GRAND MENAGERIE OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS.
Grand Lecture Room at 2—KENILWORTH.
Grand Lecture Room at 8—KENILWORTH.
ADMISSION TO ALL, 30 CENTS.

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THE BLONDES. CHRISTMAS DAY.
THE BLONDES.
THE BLONDES. THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES.
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THE BLONDES. 30 CENTS ADMISSION.
THE BLONDES.